

A N  
A B R I D G M E N T  
O F T H E  
*L A W S* of *J A M A I C A*:

Comprehending the SUBJECT-MATTER of each ACT and  
CLAUSE, properly digested.

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED, BY WAY OF

*I N D E X,*

A TABLE of the general TITLES and marginal NOTES.



KINGSTON,---*J A M A I C A*:

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# GENERAL TITLES & MARGINAL NOTES in the following ABRIDGMENT.

The Figures refer to the Pages of the ABRIDGMENT where those Titles are to be found; and the Figure in a Parenthesis denotes the Number of Times the same Note or Title occurs in the next Page preceding.

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A N  
A B R I D G M E N T  
O F T H E  
A C T S.

A L I E N S.

		Act.	Clause.
Foreigners	A LIENS or foreigners may lead money at lawful interest on real security in this island If security becomes forfeited, the legal estate to vest in public trustees; in whose names the lender may prosecute, but not enter or foreclose Indians brought to this island since the 28th of December 1741, and their descendants, declared free Penalty on persons buying or selling Indians, 500l. Persons kidnapping, stealing, or transporting Indians from their settlements or elsewhere, for sale, to suffer death without benefit of clergy	13 — 53 —	1 2 1 2
Indians		—	2
Felony		—	2
Writs of election	Forty days to be between the teste and return of writs for choosing members for the assembly Warrants for elections to be transmitted by the Provost-Marshal to the Custos or Justices, directed to the Constables, and by the Justices to be signed and delivered to them Penalty on the several officers for neglecting their duty in executing the writ Summons for electing members, if not executed on the day appointed, not to be renewed until the meeting of the assembly	71 — — —	2 2 4 3
Elections	Two former election acts, one passed in 1753, and the other in 1756, repealed Separate days of election to be for each parish	— —	1 3
Poll	Poll for electing members to begin between the hours of eight and nine in the morning, and continue until six in the afternoon.—No adjournment of the poll allowed In what manner the marshal to take the poll, and where to be held.—In case of controverted elections, poll to be transmitted to, and recorded in the Secretary's Office, under oath of the person taking it—and penalty	— —	— 3
Troops <del>Electors</del>	No troops allowed to be under arms in the parish on the days of election Electors not to be sent out in parties on days of election, except in case of invasion, &c.—and penalty	— —	5 5
	b b	Qualification	

## 2 An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.

		Act.	Clause.
Electors.	Qualification of electors particularly described, and who are to make oath of such qualifications, if required Rectors of the several parishes allowed to vote at elections without oath Penalty on persons, other than the Provost-Marshal or his lawful deputy, for presuming to administer the oath to electors, or open the poll Provost Marshal or his deputies taking the poll, not allowed to vote at elections until they have declared the nature of their freehold on oath, if required—and swearing falsely, how punishable Who to have a right of voting in cases of trust estates or mortgages No person to vote at elections under the age of twenty-one, of which oath to be taken, if required	71	6—8 10 9 11 15 16
Negro descendants Perjury Collusive conveyances	No person not removed above three degrees exclusive, from Negro ancestors, entitled to vote at elections Electors committing wilful perjury at elections, how punishable All deeds and conveyances fraudulently or collusively made purposely to qualify any person to vote at elections, declared absolute against the grantor; and persons making the same or being privy thereto, to forfeit 500l. Every member returned to sit in the Assembly, to swear to his qualification	— — — —	19 8 14 18
Members of Assembly Public accounts Petitions	The members of Assembly, or any three of them, appointed Commissioners for settling the public accounts with the Receiver-general, during vacations On petitions complaining of undue elections or returns being presented to the Assembly, a time to be appointed for considering the same, and notice thereof given by the Speaker to the petitioners and members, accompanied with an order to attend Notice to be given to all parties concerned, of the day appointed, &c.—When petitions may be taken into consideration, and in what time to be presented after the return made to which they relate	25 — —	1 2
Select Committee	On the day appointed, how the House to proceed respecting such petition, and in what manner to chuse a select committee for determining the merits The powers, proceedings, sittings, adjournments, &c. of the select committee regulated To consist of thirteen members—if unavoidably reduced to less than eleven, to be dissolved, all their proceedings void, and another committee chosen Oaths in the House and Select Committees to be administered by the respective clerks—Persons guilty of perjury in giving their evidence, how punishable	— — — —	3—8 9—18 7, 16 19
Perjury Duration of Assembly Councils of War	Duration of the Assembly limited to seven years from the day appointed by the writ of summons for their meeting Notwithstanding the Assembly be dissolved or at an end, the late members may sit and vote at councils of war	67 112	1 35
<b>B A R R A C K S.</b>			
Rio Cobre	Barracks at Oracabessa and Jack's Bay in St. Mary's, declared public Barracks to be provided in St. Dorothy's And others to be built in St. Thomas in the Vale	7 9 98	1 2 1, 2
Rio Bueno		—	—
<b>B R I D G E S.</b>			
Saint Catherine	Bridges to be built in parishes where there are none, and taxes raised for that purpose Trustees appointed for building a Bridge over the Rio Cobre, near St. Jago de la Vega in St. Catherine's Maliciously to blow up, pull down, or destroy the same, declared felony Bridge to be built over the Rio Bueno dividing the parishes of St. Anna and Tre lawny, and a tax raised by those two parishes and that of St. James	19 35 — 104	1 1 5 1, 8
<b>BRIDGE, and ROAD ACTS, (particular)</b>			
	Trustees appointed for building a Bridge over the Rio Cobre near St. Jago de la Vega, empowered to make contracts, and to raise a subscription not exceeding 4000l. for that purpose—and their proceedings regulated Former act for building said Bridge passed in 1767, repealed A road to be laid out from said Bridge into the King's road nearest the Toll-gate at the	35	1—9 1 the

# An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.

Act. Clause

**St. Andrew,  
&c.**

Ferry  
Toll

Collector of  
tolls

Treasurer

Contractors

the Ferry, by a jury to be summoned by a justice's warrant, and under the trustees direction	35	10
And a road to be laid out in like manner from the Ferry in the parish of St. Andrew over Hunt's Bay to the town of Kingston; and another from Halfway Tree Church into said road from the Ferry to Kingston—other trustees appointed for this purpose	—	11—14
Justices and Vestry of St. Andrew empowered to assess the Inhabitants to furnish Negroes for making the above road in that parish	—	14
The trustees to keep in repair the whole of the road from St. Jago de la Vega to Kingston, and the Bridges over Salt River and the several springs in the road	—	15
Trustees or any seven of them may contract with any person for amending the road and erecting a Toll-gate at the Ferry—rates of the toll—persons passing to and fro the same day to pay but one toll—trustees may levy for toll if not paid	—	16—18
Penalty for permitting any person to pass through lands near the turnpike, to evade payment of toll	—	19
Monies arising from the tolls, to be applied in repairing the roads and bridges	—	35
The property of the Turnpike and Toll-gate vested in the Trustees, for the purposes in this act—May be removed on application of the contractors	—	28
Contractors for repairing the road may erect one of the Toll-gates on any part of the road, and must attend the same, and build and repair the Bridges	—	29
Persons wantonly pulling down the Turnpike, how punishable	—	30
Seven or more Trustees empowered to meet, to give notice, receive proposals, and make contracts; to examine Contractors accounts, and into the condition of the roads and bridges	—	20—22
The Commissioners appointed in act 35, made a body politic and corporate; to have a common seal, and to sue and be sued as a Corporation	43	2
Corporation empowered to borrow money for a certain term, and to convey and assure the tolls as a security for a sum not exceeding 5000l. for the purposes in that act mentioned	—	3, 4
Any of the members may lend money to the Corporation	—	5
May mortgage the toll revenues to persons contracting for building the Bridge, making the road, and keeping them in repair—Such Contractors to give security for performance	—	6
All securities given by the Corporation under the common seal, made transferable	—	7
So much of act 35 as authorizes the Commissioners to contract with any person for receiving the tolls repealed	—	11
And Commissioners empowered and required to appoint a Receiver or Collector of the toll duties, &c.	—	12
Collector of tolls to pay over monthly the monies received for toll duties to the Treasurer to be appointed by the Commissioners, and to keep an exact book of entries and swear to his accounts	—	13
If Collector neglect or refuse to account for the monies received, and being thereof convicted, a Magistrate may by warrant cause the amount thereof to be levied on his effects by distress and sale; and if no effects, commit him to gaol	—	14
Treasurer of the Corporation to keep an exact book of accounts, and deliver copies thereof quarterly to the Trustees, who are to give him a release, and deliver such accounts annually to the Assembly	—	15
Commissioners, if need be, may raise, lower, or alter the toll duties	—	16
This deemed a public act	—	9
More Commissioners superadded to and incorporated with the former, in act 43	49	1
Empowered to borrow a further sum of money not exceeding 5000l. for the above purposes, and to convey and assure the tolls as a security	—	2
And empowered to lay out 1500l. in the purchase of an acre of land and building a Toll-house thereon at the Ferry	—	4
If the owner of the land fix'd on refuse to sell it, a Magistrate to issue his warrant for summoning a Jury to lay out and value the same; and the Corporation to take it at the valuation.—Penalty on the Justices, Constables and Jury-men, neglecting their duty therein	—	4
This act deemed public	—	5
Contractors may collect and use materials for the roads out of the adjacent lands, under certain restrictions, and allowing for damages: May remove annoyances, &c. make causeways and drains, and erect and repair bridges	35	24—26
May erect a house near the bridge over the Salt River, so as not to obstruct the road	—	27

Governor

## An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.

	Act. Clause	
Governor	Governor to issue a warrant to the Marshal for summoning a Jury—and the manner of fixing and making compensation to the owners of lands through which the roads pass Penalty on Justices, Constables, Jury-men and Provost-Marshal, for neglecting their duties under this act.	35 34
Actions	Actions brought for any thing done in pursuance of this act, to be commenced within six months, and tried in the Supreme Court—Defendant to plead the general issue, and Suitor if cast, to pay treble costs This act deemed public	— 13, 34 — 33 — 36
	<b>C A R R I A G E S.</b>	
Westmore-land	Carriages for conveyance of produce in the parish of Westmoreland, to have fellies not less than nine inches broad, except on the road eastward of the Cave, on pain of being seized and condemned Or must have axle-trees of different prescribed lengths	31 1 — 2
Justices	Justices of said parish to condemn plantation carriages to sale, whose wheels are not of the prescribed breadth in the fellies	— 1
	<b>C A T T L E and S T O C K.</b>	
Horses	The act passed in 1772, for encouraging the breed of horses, repealed	63 1
Slaves	Possessors of plantations or pens knowingly having thereon any horses, &c. the reputed property of a slave, to cause the same to be taken up and sold at public outcry, and penalty	64 1
	Same clause repeated	91 39
	Penalty on possessors of plantations or pens, for permitting slaves to keep horses, &c. thereon	64 2
	Same clause	91 40
	Possessors of plantations or pens on giving in their accounts of slaves and stock to the Vestry, to make oath that none of such stock belong to slaves, &c.	64 3
	Same clause repeated	91 41
	Slaves purchasing horses, &c. to forfeit the same.—Penalty on persons selling horses, &c. to slaves, or purchasing the same in trust for them	64 4
	Same clause	91 42
Horse stealing.	Persons driving away or stealing any horse, gelding or other cattle, or disfiguring or defacing their marks, to suffer death without benefit of clergy	88 1
Sheep, &c.	Driving away or stealing sheep, goats, &c. felony	— 2
	<b>C H U R C H - W A R D E N S.</b>	
Ministers	Penalty on Church-wardens for paying stipends to Ministers not residing and officiating in their respective parishes	6 3
Taxes	Church-wardens under the direction of the Justices and Vestry, to disburse the taxes raised for building gaols, and account with them for the same	17 2, 5
	To take bond from the Collecting-constables before roll delivered them—and penalty	— 6
Body Politic.	And also for collecting the Quit-rents and paying the same to the Receiver-general The Church-wardens of the several parishes for the better regulation of taxes, are made a body politic and corporate, and to sue and be sued as a corporation	113 22
	Empowered to take out Writs of Venditioni against Constables securities, and also against the Constables themselves for not paying over taxes received	28 3
Poor	Required to pass transient poor from parish to parish until they reach the public hospital at Kingston	29 2
Licences	Required to keep separate accounts of the duties paid for hawkers and pedlars licences, and how to apply the same—and penalty for misapplication	55 3
	Required to carry hawkers and pedlars apprehended for trading without a licence, before a Magistrate	95 4, 9
Martial-Law	Required to do their duty in time of Martial-law,—and penalty	61 8
Coroners	To pay Coroners their fees for taking Inquisitions on persons found dead, and left no effects, 3l. each	5 1
	To receive security from persons manumising slaves, for the payment of Five Pounds per annum	33 1

CLERGY

# An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.

Ad. Clause.

## C L E R G Y.

### Ministers

Penalty on beneficed ministers not residing and officiating in their proper parishes, for demanding their stipends (except where no Parsonage-house, or in case of sickness) Chaplains to the Governor, Council and Assembly, excepted	6	1, 2
Penalty on Church-wardens and Vestry-men paying stipends in those cases	—	3
But beneficed ministers may employ qualified Curates, and demand their stipends	—	4
Penalty on Incumbents for officiating as Ministers or Curates in any other parish than their own	—	5
No beneficed minister to depart the island, without the Governor's licence	—	7
Are allowed to vote at elections in their own parish, without oath	71	10

## C O N S T A B L E S.

Constables for the several parishes (except Port-Royal, St. Catherine and Kingston) to be chosen by the Justices and Vestry, or by the Justices in sessions	58	1, 2
Former act passed in 1716, for the more easy serving of Constables, repealed	—	4

Constables to collect the taxes for building Gaols, and on non-payment may distrain, and give notice of sale	17	2—4
And give security to account	—	6

To collect the taxes for building Churches, Parsonage-house, &c. and may distrain for non-payment	19	3
Collecting-constables to whom rolls are delivered for collecting parochial taxes, to account for on oath, and pay over the same every month to the Church-wardens	29	1

Penalty for refusing to make oath and render accounts	—	4
Made amenable to the Supreme Court—how punishable thereby for neglect of duty	—	2

Made liable to pay the Church-wardens their expences of preferring complaints against them to the Supreme Court	—	3
Required and empowered to collect and distrain for taxes during Martial-law	61	5

Required to give security before a magistrate to the amount of the goods distrained, to make restitution upon any Replevin in case judgment pass therein against them	—	6
Required to execute writs, warrants, or other process, and orders coming to their hands for the purposes in this act mentioned, during Martial-law—and penalty	—	3

Required to serve warrants to warn freeholders to attend the elections of members of assembly, five days at least before the election	71	2
Penalty for neglect of their duty therein	—	4

Constables, on warrants, required to apprehend inveiglers of slaves, and carry them before a judge or justice	74	6
Also to apprehend the slaves inveigled	—	8

And to summon a jury and execute warrants for levying fines laid on witnesses for non-attendance	—	9
Required to return executed all warrants and summonses directed to them, to the judge or justices, at the time therein mentioned—and penalty	—	21

To execute warrants for levying fines, &c. imposed by this act, (except those on justices) and to pay the same to the Receiver-General, under penalty of double the sum not paid—deducting the Complainant's costs and commission at Five Pounds per cent. and Five Pounds for executing warrants	—	23
Constables neglecting to take up slaves found at public places of resort without tickets, may be fined Forty Shillings	91	10

Constables, or any officer civil or military, empowered to enter into any place to suppress and prevent drumming, and concourse of Negroes	—	13
To levy fines by warrant, on jurors, for not attending trials under this act	—	55

Empowered to execute their duty under this act, notwithstanding Martial-law	74	26
Empowered under a Magistrate's warrant, to pull down Negro-houses, &c. built contrary to the meaning of this act	—	53

Constables not taking up vagabonds, and carrying them before a Magistrate, deemed a neglect of duty	82	4
Same clause	119	4

May demand a sight of Hawkers and Pedlars licences, and if found trading without any, to carry them before a Magistrate	95	3, 8
Penalty for neglect of duty, Five Pounds	—	7

Constables

# An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.

	Act. Clause.	
Quit-Rents	Constables to whom rolls and warrants are delivered, empowered to collect the Quit-rents and pay the same to the Receiver-General, retaining one shilling in the pound for collecting, except in the principal towns, and there only six-pence —and for non-payment, may distrain and sell, giving due notice: But no slave to be distrained, if other distress can be found	113
	Made amenable to the Supreme Court for neglect of duty—and how punishable	19
	Penalty for neglecting their duty under this act	21
Freightage	Constables under Magistrates warrants, to distrain and sell the goods of persons shipping merchandize on board coasting vessels for non-payment of freightage, and to keep one shilling in the pound for their trouble	24
	Empowered in like manner, as to masters of coasting vessels, for injuring or adulterating rum or wines shipped on board on freight	115 4
	To collect the taxes for repairing the highways, deducting two and a half per cent. and pay the same to the Way-wardens within sixty days—and penalty	— 117 3
	Required to execute warrants under this act by distress and sale, giving due notice; and pay the money to the Church-wardens, deducting Two shillings and six-pence in the pound	—
Contraband Goods	Penalty for neglect	13
	And to execute Writs of Assistance issued by Magistrates, to search for contraband goods—and penalty	19
		118 6
<b>C O U R T S and J U D G E S.</b>		
Inferior Courts	Penalty on the Custos, Chief, and Assistant Judges of the courts of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for permitting persons to practise as attorneys, who are not admitted in the Supreme Court	— 15
Attorneys and Solicitors	No person to be permitted to practise as an attorney or solicitor of the courts of this island, until duly admitted	— 1
	Attorneys not to article clerks under sixteen years of age, nor for less than five years.—Articles to be recorded within three months	— 2, 3
	Not to be admitted without examination, and oath made of having served out their time	— 4
	Penalty on attorneys for permitting any persons, except their own clerks, to practise in their names	— 5
	Penalty on persons for practising in the inferior courts, who are not admitted in the Grand Court	— 6
	Upon attorneys dying, their articled clerks to be turned over to others, to serve the remainder of their time	— 7
	Articles entered into at the passing of this act, to be recorded in three months, and the time served allowed	— 8
Forcible Entry	Supreme Court and Courts of Assize not to set aside proceedings of justices on complaints of forcible entry and detainer for want of form only, if facts proved	— 20
	On action brought for forcible entry and detainer, court to give judgment for double the damages assessed, besides costs	— 2
Martial Law	Judges of the supreme court may sign Writs of Restitution during Martial-law	— 61 3
Arrests	And are empowered, during such times, to act in all criminal matters	— 2
Courts	And to sign Writs of Arrest or Foreign Attachment against persons going off the island, during Martial-law	— 1
Judges	Duration of the sittings of the Supreme Court and Courts of Assize limited.—This act not to restrain an adjournment, if the business be finished	— 26 2
Governor	One Judge only may open and adjourn	— 3
Revenue	Judges of the Supreme Court and Courts of Assize, not to be removed from their offices, but by his Majesty	— 70 1
Examinations	But the Governor, by advice of the Council, may suspend them until his Majesty's pleasure be known; giving them a copy of the cause of suspension	— 1
Perjury	Judges of the Supreme Court invested with as full authority as the Court of Exchequer in England, to decide in matters touching the revenue	— 52 1
	Empowered to take the examination of witnesses going off the island, during vacations, in actions brought for recovery of debts. Subpoena to be served, and notice given	— 69 1
	Punishment of persons committing perjury on taking such examinations	— 2

Judges

# An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.

	Act. Clause.	
<b>Surveyors</b>	Judges of the Supreme Court not to allow on taxation of Surveyors bills, more than in this act mentioned Not to tax Surveyors bills without oath made of the work being done, and the diagram being shewn and charges explained Court to enforce payment of the taxed bills by attachment—provided notice of the taxation has been given, and oath of service made Court to appoint persons to examine into the qualifications of Surveyors, before they are permitted to act	72 9 — 12 — 13 — 14 — 15 — 16
<b>Ejectments</b>	In what manner Surveyors are to be appointed by the court in actions of ejectment	—
<b>Bribery</b>	Court to fine Surveyors so appointed, if convicted of bribery or corruption;--also any persons bribing, or offering to bribe them	— 15 — 16
<b>Bills of Exchange</b>	No court in this island to retain actions on foreign bills of exchange, until the same have been protested for non-payment	34 1
<b>Auditors</b>	The Justices of the Assize Courts, on verdicts being given in actions of account, empowered to appoint auditors, receive their returns, and give final judgment, as in the Supreme Court	— 1
<b>Replevins</b>	The Supreme Court empowered to award a reasonable recompence to parties injured by delay of trial, in actions of replevin No recompence to be allowed to the party producing the replevied property at the court, after an <i>Elignement, Nulla Bona, or Non est Inventus</i> , has been returned Nor, if before the court, or term, six days notice be given that the party does not intend to try the cause at the ensuing court The party, on whose motion the trial is put off, shall pay the Provost-Marshall his fees for detaining the replevied property And the Supreme Court empowered to award a reasonable recompence to defendants in replevin, where judgment shall pass for them, or the plaintiffs be nonsuited	47 1 — 2 — 2 — 3 — 4
<b>Minors slaves</b>	Judges of the Supreme Court and Courts of Assize, empowered to fine and imprison guardians, &c. in possession of minors estates, for wilfully delivering up to the Marshal, any slave belonging to such estate, to be levied on for a debt, to which that estate is not liable And the Chief, or any Assistant Judge of the Grand-Court, may on application of the guardian, &c. and upon due proof, order such slaves to be delivered back Where no Assistant Judge can be found within twelve miles, the Custos or any Judge of the Common Pleas may act in like manner	45 1 — 3 — 4
<b>Purchasers</b>	Supreme Court and Courts of Assize empowered to fine and imprison purchasers of slaves at Marshal's sales, belonging to persons having only an estate for life or years therein, for sending them off the island Those purchasers to give security that such slaves be not sent off	— 6 — 5
<b>Inveigling</b>	Judges of the Supreme Court, and Justices, empowered on affidavit to issue warrants to a Marshal or Constable, to apprehend inveiglers of slaves, and commit them to prison, or admit them to bail To issue a warrant to the Provost-Marshall, to summon a jury of freeholders to try the offender;--and fine them for not attending And may also issue warrants for apprehending the slaves inveigled And for summoning witnesses to attend the trial;--and may fine them for non-attendance, not exceeding fifty pounds May direct the Marshal to produce witnesses that may be in his custody And adjourn, on cause shewn by affidavit, or for want of jurors, and issue new warrants, &c.	74 6 — 7, 13 — 8 — 9 — 10 — 11 — 12
<b>Free Negroes</b>	One Judge of the Supreme Court, or two Justices, empowered to proceed to trial, and carry this act into execution On charge being exhibited, the Judge, or Justices, to enquire by the Jury, and on inquest returned, to give sentence, acquit, or order the slaves to be delivered to the prosecutor, &c.	— 16, 19
<b>Certiorari</b>	Free Negroes convicted under this act, may be transported by order of two Judges, or three Justices	— 34
<b>Fines</b>	Proceedings of the Judge or Justices not to be removed until after judgment thereon and commitment of the parties—and not to be set aside for want of form In case of acquittal, Judge and Justices may order the complainant to pay expenses to the defendant, and commit him for non-payment Fines under this act, (except those on Justices) to be levied by the Judge's warrant, who sat on the trial	— 20 — 22 — 23
<b>Martial law</b>	Judges, &c. may do their duty under this act, notwithstanding Martial law	— 26 Judges

## An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.

Act. Clause.

Emblems	Judges of the Supreme Court, on cause shewn by affidavit respecting emblems, are empowered to issue a writ of enquiry And upon return thereof to give judgment, and enforce the same by writs of Execution and Venditioni May fine Justices and Jurors for not attending the execution of writs of enquiry agreeable to summons	87	1
Insolvent Debtors.	Judges of the Supreme Court or Courts of Assize, on petition of any prisoner confined for debt, and named in the Marshal's list, may require the Marshal to bring such prisoner into court, in order to be discharged under this act Where prisoners are detained through inability to pay their gaol fees—court may discharge them on thir taking the oath prescribed Court to appoint assignees of prisoners effects, and may remove them, if need be, and appoint others	94	6
Constables	Upon complaint made on oath by Church-wardens against Constables, not accounting for taxes, Judges of the Supreme Court empowered and required to punish them—and how And may oblige them to pay the costs of preferring such complaints—and how And to punish Constables for not paying over to the Receiver-General, the quit-rents received by them	29	2
Quit-Rent Bonds	On non payment of quit-rent bonds—Supreme Court on application of the Receiver-General, and due proof—required to grant writs of Venditioni Exponas thereon, in like manner as if judgment had been obtained	113	21
Satisfaction	In what circumstances Judges of the Supreme Court may order satisfaction to be entered	8	2

## F E E S.

Coroners fees	—	—	—	5	1
Surveyors fees	—	—	—	73	8—10
Masters in Chancery	—	—	—	76	1, 3
Governor's Secretary	—	—	—	106	2—40

[For Fees of the several Officers concerned in entering and clearing out Vessels—See Title SHIPS.]

## F E L O N Y.

Stolen goods	Receiving or buying goods from any person whatever, knowing the same to have been feloniously stolen; or harbouring, concealing or abetting the thief, declared felony, and made punishable with death, the same as principals Though, if principal be convicted, and afterwards pardoned, &c. accessories before, or after the fact, are notwithstanding made punishable	30	1
Misdemeanor	Receivers and buyers of stolen goods may be proceeded against, and punished as for a misdemeanor, though the principal has not been before convicted	—	2
Bonds, Notes, &c.	Persons wilfully stealing, burning, or otherwise destroying, altering, or erasing any bond, note, or bill of exchange, or any indorsement thereon, to suffer death without benefit of clergy	23	16

## F R E E H O L D E R S.

Elections	Freeholders to have five days notice of elections for members of the Assembly Not to be sent out on parties on days of election, unless in case of invasion, &c.— Penalty, one hundred pounds.	71	2
Quakers	Oath to be taken by freeholders at elections, as to their qualification, if required	—	5
Perjury	Quakers affirmation taken instead of an oath, at elections	—	8
Negro Descendants	Punishment of freeholders convicted of perjury at elections	—	8
	No person not removed above three degrees from Negro ancestors, allowed to vote; but those removed four degrees, are entitled to all privileges, if brought up in the Christian religion	—	39
	No freeholder exempt from serving on juries for trying inveiglers of slaves, &c.— For non-attendance, on warning, may be fined twenty pounds	74	7, 13
	Are protected in their persons in going to, at, and returning from such trials	—	27

FREE

**An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS  
FREE NEGROES, &c.**

Act. Clause.

**Invigiling**

No person not more than three degrees removed from Negro ancestors, allowed to vote at elections—and not to be deemed Mulattoes after the third generation	71	19
Free Negroes, &c. guilty of invigiling slaves, or sending them off the island, to lose their freedom, and be transported	74	34
Aiding or assisting slaves to get off the island, to lose their freedom, and be transported and sold—and if afterwards found at large in this island,—on conviction, to suffer death	10	3—5
The substance of the last four clauses comprised in one	91	46
Giving tickets to slaves, to be deemed guilty of forgery—how punishable	—	22
Required to produce their certificates annually to the Vestry, carry the same about them, and wear a badge; those excepted, who possess real estates, or claim legal privileges—Penalty for neglect	—	51
Neglecting to attend the Vestry, to shew their right of freedom, on being warned, how punishable	—	52
If obliged to search in the Secretary's office, in order to prove their title to freedom, the charge of search to be paid them by the parish	—	53

**Forgery**

The substance of the last four clauses comprised in one	—	3—5
Giving tickets to slaves, to be deemed guilty of forgery—how punishable	—	46
Required to produce their certificates annually to the Vestry, carry the same about them, and wear a badge; those excepted, who possess real estates, or claim legal privileges—Penalty for neglect	—	22
Neglecting to attend the Vestry, to shew their right of freedom, on being warned, how punishable	—	51
If obliged to search in the Secretary's office, in order to prove their title to freedom, the charge of search to be paid them by the parish	—	52

**F R E E - S C H O O L S.**

**Kingston**

Part of the former act for appointing Trustees for Wolmer's Free School in Kingston, so far as relates to the President, Governor, four Senior Members of the Council, and Speaker of the Assembly, being Trustees, repealed	32	2
Additional Trustees appointed and incorporated with the former ones remaining	—	3
To appoint a Treasurer, and allow him a salary—his power and duty	—	4—6
When and where the meetings of the Trustees to be held—Nine of them to make a quorum	—	6—8

**Hanover**

Trustees appointed for the Free-School in the parish of Hanover, and the management of Rusea's donation—Seven to be a quorum	59	2
Made a body politic and corporate, and empowered	—	3
Trustees, or the major part of the quorum, empowered to purchase lands and slaves for the benefit of the school—to lay out money at interest—to sell or lease	—	4
— to sue and be sued as a Corporation, and to have a common seal	—	5
Rusea's administrator required to render an account of his intestate's estate to the Trustees, who are to give him a release	—	6

**Justices and  
Vestry**

Trustees to purchase land and erect a school, and to endow the same with a revenue; to appoint masters and ushers, and displace them on misbehaviour	—	6
To admit a proper number of children, (giving preference to those of the parish of Hanover) and to discharge them on misbehaviour, or attaining the age of fifteen	—	7
— to keep the school in repair, and to visit the same, and reform abuses, &c.	—	8
To make by-laws, ordinances and constitutions, for the better government of the corporation and school, and to revoke, alter, or amend the same	—	9
The Justices and Vestry of said parish empowered to employ a sum not exceeding five hundred pounds per annum, out of the parish-tax, for better supporting the school	—	10

**Vere**

A quorum of the Trustees to pay off all incidental charges and expences out of the charity funds	—	11
This deemed a public act	—	1
The Hanover free-school act passed in 1773, repealed	—	1
So much of clause the second in the former free-school act for the parish of Vere, passed in 1768, as appoints a day for electing Trustees, repealed	—	12
All the other clauses in that act continued in force	—	3
Five Trustees, for the management of the school, to be annually chosen by and out of the freeholders on the first Wednesday in January—conjunctively with the Trustees named in the former act	—	2
Persons offering to vote at elections of Trustees, and being objected to as not having a sufficient freehold, must swear to their qualification---and how punishable, if guilty of perjury	—	6

GAMING

# An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.

## G A M I N G.

Act. Clause.

Lottery schemes	Penalty and punishment on persons convicted of keeping an office or place for sale of real or personal property, by way of lottery, &c. Penalty on persons purchasing tickets, or becoming adventurers in such lotteries or sales	14 — —	1 2 —
Appeal	Sales of property in such lotteries, or by any device to be determined by chance or lot, declared void, and the property forfeited Persons thinking themselves aggrieved by judgment of the Justices, may appeal to the Quarter-Sessions ; but failing in the appeal, to pay the prosecutor treble costs	— —	3 3
Fines	Judgments for fines imposed by this act, not to be removed by Certiorari ; or set aside for want of form, if facts proved	—	4
Justices Actions	Penalty on Justices neglecting or refusing their duty under this act Actions brought under this act, to be commenced within three months, and laid in the proper county--Defendant to plead the general issue, and give this act in evidence ; and Suitor, if cast, to pay treble costs	— —	6 7

## G O V E R N O R.

Proclamation	Governor enabled and required, during the present war, anno 1783, to issue his Majesty's proclamation for prohibiting the exportation of cordage and other naval stores from this island	—	—
Maroons	Empowered to grant commissions for trying Negroes in the Maroon towns, for disobeying his orders, raising tumults, &c.	105	22
Militia	Not to grant commissions in the Militia, to any but freeholders, except in the principal towns	75	3
Judges	Not to remove Judges from the execution of their offices—but may with the advice and consent of five of the Council, suspend any Judge of the Supreme Court or Courts of Assize until the King's pleasure be known—giving them a copy of the cause of suspension	112	10

## GUARDIANS, TRUSTEES, &c.

Minors. Slaves	Guardians, &c. in possession of Minors estates, delivering up, or aiding, or consenting thereto, any Slaves belonging to such estate, to the Marshal to be levied upon for a debt to which the same is not liable—how punishable	—	—
	Where Slaves levied upon through mistake of the Marshal, Guardians, &c. to apply to a Judge of the Supreme Court to have them delivered back, on proof made that they are not liable—how punishable for neglect	4	1
	If no Judge of the Supreme Court be within twelve miles, may apply to a Judge of the Common Pleas	—	3

## H A W K E R S and P E D L A R S.

Licences	Every Hawker and Pedlar to pay to the Church-wardens, a duty of twenty pounds a year, for obtaining a licence ; and if travelling with a beast of burden id. more One moiety to be paid on receiving the licence, and security given for paying the other in six months	95	1
	How licences to be granted, and what fees paid	—	2
	Penalty on them for trading without, or contrary to licence, and refusing to produce the same to a Justice, or other Peace-officer, on demand	—	4
	Persons forging, or travelling with a forged licence, how punishable	—	3
	Any person may detain a Hawker or Pedlar, until he produces a licence, or can give notice to a Constable, &c.--Who is to carry him before a Magistrate, and if licence not then produced, to be fined fifty pounds--Complaint to be made within forty-eight hours	—	5
	Penalty on shop-keepers bawking and peddling without licence	—	8
Actions	Persons sued for doing their duty required by this act, to plead the general issue, and Suitor, if cast, to pay treble costs	—	10
		—	6

HIGHWAYS

PTO An' ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS

11

Act. Clause.

H I G H W A Y S.

Roads Way-wardens	Fines incurred by delinquency under a former act for not sending slaves to work on the highways, to be paid to the Way-wardens; who are to apply the same in repairing the roads, and account to the Vestry	50	2, 3
St. Ann Toll	Trustees appointed for the road leading from Price's gate, in St. Ann's, over Mount Diablo to Rio Magno gully, in St. Thomas in the Vale; to erect turnpikes and receive toll-rates of the toll--vested in the Trustees Tolls to be applied in repairing the road, &c. Penalty for permitting any to pass through lands near the turnpike, to evade paying toll; to prevent which, Trustees may erect lateral turnpikes, and receive toll thereat	72	1 2 3
Collector of Tolls	Trustees to appoint officers for the roads and tolls—Surveyors may take materials for the roads out of adjacent uncultivated grounds.—If any damage done, how to be ascertained and paid for.—Complaints of trespasses, how to be proceeded upon, and finally determined Collector of the tolls empowered to demand them, and made accountable for the same to the Trustees: Disputes between them, how to be decided Trustees may compound with owners of land near the turnpike, for an annual sum in lieu of toll	—	4 5, 6 7
St. Catherine Toll	This act to continue for seven years, and deemed public Trustees appointed for the road leading from St. Jago de la Vega to St. Jago Plantation in Clarendon; to erect toll-gates and receive or levy toll: Rates of the toll, cattle and carriages, working on the road, exempt from toll—Toll vested in the Trustees, who are to expend same in repairing the roads and bridges Additional Trustees appointed and empowered Empowered to purchase land and erect a toll-house out of the toll duties; toll-house vested in them:—Any three of them may alter, widen and repair the road Empowered to borrow a sum not exceeding two thousand pounds, to be employed on the roads, and to mortgage the tolls as a security Penalty on persons passing, or permitting others to pass through lands near the turnpike, to evade payment of the toll; how the Trustees may prevent the same	77 93 — — — 77	1, 2 1 2—4 5 3
Collector of Tolls	Three or more Trustees to appoint officers for the roads and tolls—Overseer or Surveyor of the road may take materials for same out of the uncultivated grounds adjacent: If any damage done, how the same to be ascertained and paid for.—Complaints of trespasses how to be proceeded upon, and finally determined Collector of tolls enabled to demand same, and have remedies—made accountable to the Trustees.—Disputes between them, how to be decided Trustees may compound with owners of lands near the turnpike, for an annual sum in lieu of toll	— — — — — —	4 5, 6 7 8, 9
Windward road Toll	This act to continue for seven years, and deemed public Trustees appointed for the Windward road—to erect turnpikes and receive toll—Rates of toll—Cattle and carriages carrying produce to market, and those working on the road, exempt from toll—Toll vested in the Trustees, who may distrain for non payment—To be applied in repairing the roads and bridges Penalty on persons passing, or permitting others to pass through lands near the turnpike, to evade payment of toll; to prevent the same, Trustees may erect lateral turnpikes, and collect toll thereat Trustees to appoint officers for the roads and toll, and to remove them and appoint others—Surveyors of the roads may take materials for the same out of uncultivated lands: But if any damage done, the same to be ascertained and paid for.—Complaints of trespasses, how to be proceeded upon, and determined Collectors invested with powers and remedies for collecting toll—made accountable for same to the Trustees.—Disputes between them, how to be decided In what cases particular persons may be exempt from toll: But none exempted from making allotments of slaves, as before this act—which are to be under the direction of the Trustees	90	1, 2 3 4 5, 6 7 8, 9
Westmoreland St. Elizabeth	This act to continue for seven years, and deemed public The turnpike at Bluefields in the parish of Westmoreland, abolished So much of a former Turnpike-act passed in 1781, as directs the whole of the money collected at the gate near the Cove at Fonthill, St. Elizabeth, to be laid out on the roads in that parish, repealed	108	1 7 8, 9

And

12 TO AN ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.

	Act	Clauses
Westmore-land		
Toll		
Collector of Tolls		
Justices and Vestry		
Allotments		
Overseers		
Surveyors of Roads		
Way-wardens		
Law-suits		
And one moiety thereof to be expended on the road in St. Elizabeth, leading from Pepper Plantation to the Cove ; and the other moiety on the road in Westmoreland, from the Cove to Savanna-la-Mar	108	2
Trustees appointed for the road leading from Savanna-la-Mar to Lucea in Hanover ; and to erect a turnpike at Glasgow plantation in Westmoreland, and receive toll--Rates of toll--Cattle and carriages working on the road, exempt--Toll vested in the Trustees, who may levy for non-payment, and apply the same on the roads	—	3, 4
Penalty on persons passing, or permitting others to pass through lands near the turnpike, to evade payment of toll--how Trustees may prevent the same	—	5
Trustees may appoint and remove officers for the roads and tolls. Surveyors of the roads may take materials for the same from uncultivated lands adjoining : and if damage be committed, how to be ascertained ; and to be paid for by the Trustees.—Complaints of trespasses, &c. how to be proceeded upon, and decided	—	6
Collector of tolls invested with powers and remedies for collecting the same, and made accountable to the Trustees : Disputes between them, how to be determined	—	7, 8
Trustees empowered to compound with possessors of land near the turnpike, for yearly or half yearly sums, in lieu of toll	—	9
How the monies collected at Glasgow turnpike, are to be applied	—	10
The Trustees empowered to purchase land and erect toll-houses ; the property thereof vested in them	—	11, 12
Empowered to borrow money, not exceeding one thousand pounds, to be employed on the road, and to mortgage the tolls as a security	—	13
This act to continue for six years, and deemed public	—	14, 15
Dimensions of the highways established	—	117
Cross roads of communication to be laid out by Jurors,--as directed by the Highway-act passed in 1681	—	2
Power of Justices and Vestry in laying taxes for the roads, and employing overseers—how new roads through cultivated land to be laid out, and the land valued	—	3
May hire persons to attend the Negroes on the roads, who are to be under the Way-wardens directions	—	18
All roads made at the public expence, to be deemed King's roads ; and Justices and Vestry to appoint Way-wardens, and make allotment of slaves to work annually thereon	—	21
Surveyors to complain to a Justice, of persons refusing to send allotments of slaves and tools to work--how Justice to proceed, and punish the offenders	—	4
Overseers on plantations, &c. offending herein, to pay the fines out of their wages : But the levy for same to be made on the slaves of their proprietors	—	5, 7
Surveyors to be judges of the abilities of slaves sent to work, and may cause them to lop trees, trim fences, &c. on the road	—	6, 8
On what pretences persons are not to refuse sending allotments	—	9
Penalties on persons for not sending allotments, or on Surveyors ; to be recovered as directed by the former Highway-laws, and paid to the Way-wardens, to be expended in repairing the roads ; and who are, under penalty, to account for the expenditure to the Justices and Vestry--how penalty to be recovered	—	11, 12
Persons bringing replevins for effects levied on by warrant under this act, to pay, if cast, treble costs	—	13
Proceedings of Justices, Way-wardens and Constables, under this act, not to be removed by Certiorari or otherwise, until the matters required of the person applying for same, are executed and penalties paid.—Security to be given for prosecuting the same with effect, and failing therein to pay treble costs.—Proceedings not be set aside for want of form only	—	14, 17
J A M A I C A S P A.		
Three thousand pounds of the public monies to be paid by the Receiver-General, to Directors, for purchasing of <i>William Smith</i> , 250 acres of land in St. Andrew, wherein is the Spring of Chalybeate Water : Directors appointed for the purpose, and made a body politic and corporate, and to have a common seal : The premises vested in them for the public benefit	42	1-5
Empowered to sell the land in lots (except twenty acres adjoining the spring) under certain restrictions	—	4

Tg

## An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.

13

		Act.	Clause.
	To appoint officers, and remove them for misbehaviour, and to make rules and ordinances—how the monies arising from the grants of lands to be applied	42	6, 7
	<b>INFANTS, WOMEN under COVERTURE, &amp;c.</b>		
Boundaries	Infants, Women under coverture, and <i>Non sans</i> , not precluded from contesting boundaries set up during their minority, coverture, or infancy, within five years after disability, removed;—but not to impeach actions or judgments brought or obtained prior to this act	16	3, 4
Quiet possession	Infants, Women under coverture, <i>Non sans</i> , absentees, and persons in reversion, &c. may within five years after disability, removed, or title accrue, prosecute replevins for slaves purchased under Venditioni, and confirmed to the purchaser after seven years quiet possession	100	2
Slaves			
	<b>INSOLVENT DEBTORS.</b>		
	Two clauses in former acts respecting Insolvent Debtors, repealed	94	3
	Debtors imprisoned, and included in the Marshal's list, may by petition be brought into court, and there subscribing and delivering a schedule of their estate and effects upon oath, and also delivering up such estate and effects to assignees appointed, may be discharged	—	6
	[N. R. So much of the above clause as relates to delivery of the effects to assignees, repealed; and the Debtor required to deliver the same to the Marshal]	109	1, 2
	No person having taken the benefit of the Insolvent Act now in force, to take the benefit of this, and not of this a second time	94	7
Perjury	Where prisoners are detained through inability to pay their gaol fees, court may discharge them on taking the oath prescribed	—	8
Affinees	The future effects of such debtors liable notwithstanding, to debts on judgment, &c. obtained previous to their discharge; but their persons, wearing apparel, &c exempted.—Discharge, if fraudulently obtained, declared void	—	9
Priority	Persons convicted of committing perjury under this act, how punishable	—	10
Mortgages	The effects of such debtors vested in the Clerk of the Court, who is to assign the same to the creditors appointed	—	11
	The power, duty and proceedings of the assignees, prescribed and explained	—	11, 12
	The assignees to divide the prisoner's estate and effects, or the produce thereof, among the creditors, according to priority	—	11
	This act not to prejudice persons having estates expectant on that of the prisoner nor to prevent mortgages from taking place on his estate	—	11
	Every prisoner before discharged by this act, must have been in actual custody on Execution or Venditioni three months, and advertised in one of the Kingston news papers for three weeks before the court	—	14
	This act to continue in force until the First of January, 1788	—	15
	<b>JUDGMENTS.</b>		
Affgments	How judgments to be assigned	23	5
Satisfaction	Judgments passed away according to usage before this act, confirmed	—	8
	Penalty on judgment plaintiffs omitting to enter satisfaction within six months after judgment satisfied, on tender of fee	8	12
Martial law	Fee need not be tendered, but officer to tax same in costs	23	12
	In what circumstances Supreme Court may order satisfaction to be entered	8	2
	Where Courts of Assize are prevented sitting by means of Martial-law, judgments obtained at the court after same taken off, to have the same priority as if obtained at the court so suspended	44	3
Vestrymen	Judgments obtained October Surry Assize, 1776—with what other judgments to equalize in point of priority	—	4
Church-warden			
	<b>JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.</b>		
	In case of death, or going off, of any Vestry-man or Church-warden, Justices to issue warrants to summon freeholders to elect another	28	1
			Similar

14 An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.

		Act.	Clause.
Way wardens	Similar clause respecting Way-wardens In case of the death, going off the Island, or removal of Way-wardens, Justices to issue warrants to summon the Vestry to elect others And two Justices may levy fines on Way-wardens for not accounting for monies paid to them for repairing the roads	317	10
Elections	The Custodes of precincts, or in their absence, the Justices to sign warrants of election sent them by the Provost-marshall, and deliver them to the Constables	50	1
Vagabonds	Justices to examine on oath into the condition and way of life of persons brought before them as Vagabonds, and if found to be such as described in this act, to send them to the Work-house	71	2
Emblements	Who to be deemed Rogues and Vagabonds Same clauses	82	5
Wharfingers	One or more Justice on warning given by the Provost-marshall, to attend and swear the Jury upon Writs of Enquiry of Emblements-- and penalty for refusal or neglect	119	1, 5
Hawkers and Pedlars	All fines not exceeding ten pounds, incurred by Wharfingers under this act, to be recovered before a Magistrate Justices in sessions empowered on payment of the duty, &c. to grant licences to Hawkers and Pedlars	87	1, 8
Martial law	To levy fines on them for trading without licence, or not producing same when brought before them Justices empowered to act in all criminal matters cognizable before them, during Martial law, as if the same was not in force—and penalty for neglect	89	10
Horses, &c.	Same power given under this act Two Justices may award fines on possessors of plantations, having thereon any horse, &c. the reputed property of a slave, for not causing the same to be taken up and sold Same clause repeated Justices may award fines on possessors of plantations and pens, for knowingly permitting slaves to keep horses, &c. thereon	95	4
Slaves	Same clause And for refusing to take the oath prescribed, respecting the same, on giving in to the Vestry Same clause And may fine persons for selling or giving horses, &c. to slaves, or purchasing same in trust for them Same clause One Justice may cause slaves to be whipped for having in their custody more than ten pounds of fresh meat, unknown to their owner And two Justices and three Freeholders may punish them for having in their custody more than ten pounds of fresh meat	61	8
Fire arms	Same clause repeated Justices may order rewards to be paid to slaves for informing of runaways, or against slaves for gaming, thieving, &c. Justices in sessions may fine or imprison persons for cruelly beating slaves not belonging to them Justices may order slaves going out without tickets, to gaol, to be whipped And for hiring themselves out without licence of their owner, may order them to be whipped.—Penalty on Justices not doing their duty Justices in sessions to order Constables to attend places of public resort on holidays, to take up slaves found without tickets— to examine into the same, direct the Clerk of the Peace to enter the order, and to fine Constables and Clerks, &c. offending, Two Justices and three Freeholders may punish slaves for carrying fire arms, or other offensive weapons, without a proper ticket, or being in company with a white man And for striking or offering violence to a white person, not extending to life or limb How Justices are to proceed upon complaints made against slaves for having committed capital offences Where slaves are put upon trial by their owners, &c. and sentenced to die, the Justices and Freeholders at the trial to enquire what sum the owner ought to receive, not exceeding forty pounds—and certify the same	74	2, 5
Obeah	Slaves detected in the practice of Obeah, and being convicted thereof to suffer death or transportation	91	26
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Justices

# An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.

15

		Act.	Clause.
Convicts	Justices to issue warrants for apprehending slaves returned from transportation, and upon view of the record, and proof of identity, to order them to be executed Two Justices to hear and determine petty crimes committed by slaves, and to issue warrant to levy the expences, if the owner refuse to pay them	91	33
Retailers	Two Justices and three Freeholders to punish at discretion, slaves deserted from their owners, and attempting to get off the island, and those aiding or assisting them so to do : If two or more belonging to more than one plantation, be convicted at the same time, death to be inflicted on him or her that shall appear to have been the ringleader on each plantation	—	35
Overseers	Two Justices to fine retailers of rum for permitting slaves to meet, drink, & game, at their houses, ten pounds ; and if fine not paid, to commit the offender to gaol	—	45
Runaways	One Justice may fine Overseers for being absent from their estate on Negro holidays, without their employers leave, except to attend Divine Service	—	38
Inveigling	Justices required to transmit to the Clerk of the Vestry, the quarterly accounts of runaway slaves delivered them by the managers of plantations Where runaway slaves are to be sold out of Gaol or Work-house, Justices previously to examine whether they have been duly advertised, and to give a certificate	—	50
	Slaves having been in the island two years, and run away for six months, to be tried and punished by two Justices and three Freeholders, not extending to life or limb	—	20
	One Justice, on complaint made on oath, may issue warrant to the Provost-marshal, or a Constable, for apprehending inveiglers, &c. of slaves, and commit or bail them—Trial to be had in ten days	—	25
	And immediately on such commitment or bailment, to issue a warrant to the Provost-marshal, to summon a Jury of Freeholders for trying the offender, and may fine the Jurors for not attending	74	6
	And also to issue a warrant for apprehending the slaves inveigled	—	7, 13
	And for summoning witnesses ; and may fine them for not attending ; and direct the Marshal to produce witnesses that may be in his custody	—	8
	Justices may adjourn the trial on cause shewn, and issue new warrants	—	9, 10
	On complaint made to a Justice, he is to give notice to, and associate with himself, another Justice, to act on the trial--and penalty on each for neglect, 50l.	—	11
	On the charge being exhibited, Justices to proceed to enquire by the Jury returned--Owners, &c. of slaves, notwithstanding they prosecute, to be good evidence	—	12
	On inquest returned, to pronounce Sentence of Aequital, or award the pains and penalties mentioned in this act, and cause the slaves to be delivered to the prosecutor--Inquest to be a bar to any future charge for same offence	91	16, 17
Jurors	In case of acquittal, Justices may order the Complainant to pay the Defendant his expences, not exceeding fifty pounds ; and for non-payment, commit him :--But in case of conviction, the same to be paid out of the fines and penalties under this act	—	19
Free Negroes	May fine Jurors for not attending trials under this act	—	22
Convicts	Three Justices may try free Negroes, &c. for inveigling or sending away slaves ; and if guilty, deprive them of freedom, and order them to be transported	—	55
Masters of Slaves	And for aiding or assisting slaves to get off this island, on conviction, to lose their freedom, and be transported ;--and if afterwards found at large in the island, to suffer death	74	34
Maroon negroes	One Justice may commit them for not attending Vestry, to shew their right of freedom, when warned	91	46
	May award fines on masters and owners of slaves for hiring to them huts, &c. or permitting them to build same ; or to hire themselves out, carry on trade, &c.	—	52
	And on complaint made, to order such huts, &c. built by slaves in any town, savanna, &c. to be pulled down--and penalty for neglect	74	32
	And to award fines for permitting slaves to go out without tickets	—	33
	Two Justices and three Freeholders may try and punish the Negroes belonging to Negro towns, for raising tumults, &c. as free persons were tried and punished before the Evidence-act of 1748	91	9
	And may try them for absenting themselves from their towns without leave in writing of the Superintendant ; or continuing absent seven days after leave expired--and upon conviction, may deprive them of freedom, and order them to be transported and sold :--Sentence to be certified to the Governor, and not executed without his direction	75	3

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16 An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.

		Act. Clause.
Trade	Any Justice may award fines on persons selling butter, soap, &c. otherwise than by weight	3 1
Measurers	Two Justices may fine persons for importing staves and shingles of less dimension than prescribed by this act	11 8
Gaming	Justices in sessions to examine,--and if qualified, to swear persons applying to appointed Measurer's of timber, &c.--And any Justice may fine them for abuse of duty	— 2, 5
Taxes	One or more Justice to levy fines on persons for keeping offices for sale of property by way of lottery, &c. and for publishing schemes of chances, &c.,--and also upon persons gambling in such lotteries	14 1, 2
Constables	Penalty for refusal or neglect	— 6
Forcible entry	To issue warrants for levying costs of appeal under this act, in case the Appellant be cast	— 3
Coining, &c.	When taxes laid by the Justices and Vestry of any parish for purchasing land and erecting Churches, &c. two Justices to sign a roll and warrant for collecting same	19 3
Militia	Two Justices may levy fines on Constables for not accounting with Church-wardens for taxes received	29 4
Freightage	On neglect of Vestries to chuse Constables, Justices in sessions may hire them	53 2
Partition Highways	One Justice may levy fines on Constables and other Peace-officers for neglect of duty, in regard to Hawkers and Pedlars	95 7
Way-wardens	Justices before whom complaints of forcible entry and detainer are brought, are required to complete the proceedings thereon, and restore the party ousted to possession, notwithstanding a Certiorari, unless made returnable immediately	20 1
Contraband goods	One or more Justice may enter any house, &c. of persons suspected of coining &c. to search for tools: If obstructed, may with the assistance of a Constable break open doors, &c.—And if any such tools found, seize the same, and commit the offender to prison	21 3
Quit-rents	If coins offered in payment seem base or counterfeit, any Justice may cause them to be cut	— 9
	Justices required to issue warrants for levying fines on Clerks of the Vestry for not sending in quarterly lists to the commanding officers in the militia, of persons given in to save deficiency	112 2
	To hear complaints of Owners and Masters of vessels employed in transporting goods about this island, for non-payment of the freightage agreed on; and to issue warrants for the same against the Shippers	115 4
	To hear complaints against Masters of coasting vessels, for injuring or adulterating rum, and Madeira and other wines; and to issue warrants	— 11, 12
	Justices in parishes where no Vestries are, between the first of January and 25th of March, to direct the Clerk of the Vestry, or of the Peace, to make out an exhibit list of all persons in their parish, and subscribe same, with a duplicate, and transmit them to the Chief-Judge	116 8
	And on issuing warrants for the quarterly givings-in, to direct that such shall be distinguished in the lists as are minors or indentured servants	— 9
	To attend on the execution of writs of Partition	— 11
	To issue warrants for summoning parties who refuse to send their allotments of slaves to work on the highways, to appear before them; and to fine them, if guilty	117 4
	Two Justices may fine Way-wardens for not accounting for the expenditure of the monies paid to them for the roads	— 12
	And award the penalties imposed by this act, under fifty pounds	— 20
	Required to seize certain goods imported contrary to this act, and the vessels importing the same	118 2
	And transmit an account thereof to the Attorney-General	— 3
	To detain a sufficient number of the crews, to be examined touching the same, and commit them to give evidence, until they enter into recognizance	— 4, 5
	Where goods are concealed and locked up, Justice on application to grant Writ of Assistance to the Marshal or Constable to search for the same	— 6
	Justices in parishes where no Vestries are, equally empowered to act in all matters respecting quit-rents	113 2—20
	Penalty for neglecting their duty under this act	— 24

KINGSTON.

# An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.

17

## K I N G S T O N.

Act. Clause.

Court-house	Justices and Vestry empowered to lay a tax for pulling down the old Court-house, and to rent, purchase or build another	46	1
Hospital	Commissioners appointed to rent a convenient house in the parish of Kingston, for the reception of sick and transient poor	55	2
Ships	And to make rules and regulations for government of the patients	—	2
Receiver-General	All ships trading North of the Tropic, or between the Tropics, to pay certain duties to the Receiver-General on their arrival in any port of this island, towards supporting said hospital	56	2
Fire buckets	Penalty on the Receiver-General for clearing out vessels before payment of those duties.—Duties to be paid over by him to the Treasurer, deducting five per cent. for receiving	—	2, 3
Engines	House-keepers required to keep two leather buckets of a certain size, with their names thereon, for every forty pounds rent assed in the parish-books, and to provide one able Negro to attend therewith at fires—Default for each bucket, forty shillings	52	1
Fire-wardens	Penalty on Justices and Vestry for not keeping constantly eight large engines in good repair	—	2
Retailers	To employ a Captain to each engine, and appoint him a salary	—	3
Bread	What sum Captains of engines shall be paid, who come first or second to a fire	—	4
Bakers	Justices and Vestry empowered to lay a tax for supporting the engines and expences—sinking wells, &c.	—	5
Watch	To appoint yearly ten-inhabitants, two of whom to be Magistrates, to act as Fire-wardens ; and to be sworn	—	6
Transient traders	Penalty on persons chosen as Fire-wardens, refusing to act	—	7
Provisions	Power and duty of the Fire-wardens prescribed : All Constables and other officers required to attend and assist at fires ; and all persons assisting in extinguishing same, exempt from process for twenty-four hours	—	8—12
Actions	Penalty on retailers for selling rum, &c. before six in the morning, or after six in the evening	—	14
Freightage	Justices and Vestry to set, order, and appoint the assize, weight and price of bread, for sale ; and how the same shall be marked	15, 16	15, 16
Constables	Justices and Vestry-men, or any two of them, (one to be a Justice) attended by a Constable, to go into known bake-houses, and inspect the bread ; and if deficient in mark or weight, to seize, and distribute the same to the poor	—	17
	Penalty on common bakers for making or selling bread deficient in weight or mark	—	16, 17
	Justices and Vestry empowered to lay a tax for supporting a nightly watch, and to make orders and regulations for governing the same	—	18, 20
	Constables to be paid by the Church-wardens --Penalty on them for refusing to take charge of the watch, and do their duty	—	19
	Transient traders made liable to be taxed	—	21
	Penalty on persons exposing putrid provisions to public sale.--And one or more Justice may cause the same to be burnt	—	22, 23
	Persons sued for doing any thing in pursuance of this act, to give the same in evidence ; and Suitor, if cast, to pay treble costs	—	13
	Any one Justice to value goods detained by Owners or Masters of coasting vessels for non payment of freightage	—	14
	Two or more Justices to hear complaints concerning freightage, and to issue warrants for same against the shippers	—	2
	Constables, under such warrants, to distrain and sell, and may keep one shilling in the pound for their trouble	—	3

## K I N G S T O N H A R B O U R.

Ships	All ships and vessels trading North of the Tropic, or between the Tropics, to pay certain duties to the Receiver-General, on arriving in Kingston harbour	110	3
	Masters of vessels within three days after arrival, to give certificate that the Water Bailiff has done his duty in mooring the vessel	—	3
	How ships to be moored, and at what distance from the wharfs in general ; and during the supposed Hurricane months from the first of August to the thirtieth of November—and penalty	—	9, 10 What

## 18 An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.

		Act. Clauses.
<b>Ships.</b>	What time, according to the tonage, vessels shall be allowed to unload All disputes concerning the mooring of vessels, to be settled by the Commissioners The Justices and Vestry-men of Kingston, appointed Commissioners for carrying this act into execution	110 11 — 13
<b>Receiver-General.</b>	Penalty on the Receiver-General for clearing out vessels before payment of the above duties; provided the Water-Bailiff has left with him the master's certificate	— 14
<b>Governor</b>	Receiver-General, out of the monies arising by this act, to pay the Governor's orders for salary to the Water-Bailiff, and other expences	— 2
<b>Water Bailiff</b>	Governor empowered to appoint a Water-Bailiff, for the better government of the port and shipping—with a salary not exceeding the monies raised by this act To be sworn before the Commissioners to the due execution of his duty Empowered to take slaves, found taking up or carrying ballast from a certain place on the Pallisades—before a Magistrate Liable to make good all damages that may arise through his ignorance or neglect in mooring vessels—to be recovered in the Supreme Court.—No Commissioner or Wharfinger to be a Water-Bailiff	— 3 — 4 — 5 — 7
<b>Fire</b>	Penalty on him for not following the Commissioners directions as to mooring vessels	— 12 — 10
<b>Ballast.</b>	To have the charge and direction of vessels happening to take fire, in order to extinguish it.—Penalty for obstructing him in that duty, 500l. Penalty on persons taking up ballast within 200 yards of the breach already made by such means in the Pallisades Slaves offending therein, and carried before a Magistrate, to be imprisoned unless their owner will pay 5l. for each Penalty on persons throwing ballast over board into the harbour	— 16 — 5, 6 — 7 — 15

## L A N D S.

<b>Quiet possession</b>	The act for further quieting the possession of lands, &c. passed in 1731, explained —Seven years quiet possession, a good title against all persons whatever	16 1
<b>Boundaries</b>	Lands belonging to the Crown, if settled upon, settled to hold the same after seven years quiet possession	— 1
	Boundaries of lands, acquiesced in for seven years, established—Proviso in favour of Minors, &c. in case they contest the same within five years after being in a capacity	— 2, 3

## LAW AND LAW SUITS.

<b>Satisfaction</b>	Penalty on Plaintiffs in judgments satisfied, or their representatives refusing to enter satisfaction on request and tender of fees for same	8 1 23 12
<b>Foreigners</b>	Fees need not be tendered, but the Officer tax same in costs	13 2
<b>Quiet possession</b>	Foreigners may prosecute suits in this island, in the names of Trustees, of for- feited securities—but not enter or foreclose	—
<b>Boundaries</b>	The act for further quieting possessions, &c. passed in 1731, explained.—Persons having been in quiet possession of lands or negroes for seven years, to hold the same against all persons whomsoever	16 1
<b>Slaves.</b>	Boundaries of lands acquiesced in for seven years, established—except in cases of infants, &c. provided they contest the same within five years after being in a capacity.—This act not to extend to any judgment given, or suit commenced, prior to passing the same	— 2—4
<b>Bonds and Notes.</b>	Seven years quiet possession of slaves purchased under writs of Venditioni, a good title in bar, except in cases of infants, women under coverture, <i>Non Sans Ab- sentees</i> , and persons in reversion, &c. provided they sue within 5 years after dis- ability removed, or title accrue	100 1
	An act passed in 1773, to prevent the fraudulent passing of bonds, &c. repealed. —No bond, or note passed away to be good for more than really due thereon at the time of passing the same.—How bonds to be assigned, &c.	— 23 4
	Persons assigning bonds for more than <i>bona fide</i> due thereon, how punishable Blank assignments of bonds passed before this act, may be filled up before witness	— 9
		Juries

# An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.

19

		Act.	Clause.
Bonds and Notes	Juries in their verdicts on bonds, to state the sums that may be wrote off; - and such sums shall be allowed:	23	10
Bills of exchange	Notes and orders hereafter to be granted, carrying interest, to bear the same rate after judgment as before	—	11
Wills	No action to lye on a foreign bill of exchange, until the same has been protested for non-payment	34	1
Executors and administrators	Devises of slaves in wills made and recorded before the first of January, 1777, declared valid, though not executed according to the form prescribed by the 29th Car. 2d—but otherwise if made after that time, unless so executed	38	1
	Executors or administrators after the 22d of December, 1775, having pleaded <i>Non est factum Testatoris, Non assumpit Testator,</i> or such like bars as their Testators or Intestates might, if living, have pleaded, not to be barred thereby on <i>Scire Facias</i> , or otherwise—Nor are the same to be taken as conclusive evidence of the admission of assets	39	1
	And in all actions then depending, or after, to be brought against them, deemed a legal defence to plead such bars thereto as the Testator's or Intestate's might, if living, have pleaded, and not be taken as conclusive evidence of admission of assets	—	2
	May sue or defend in their name, any action or suit concerning slaves belonging to or in possession of their Testator or Intestate at his decease, and recover the same in like manner as the Testator or Intestate might have done, if living	—	3
Martial law	Provided same be not brought or defended against persons lawfully possessed, but only against those having no legal title	—	4
	Declared that Martial-law being in force on the last Tuesday in August, 1776, did not cause a discontinuance of any suit, process, or proceedings, civil or criminal whatever	44	1
	And that the same being in force at any future time when the Supreme Court ought to be held, shall not cause any discontinuance	—	2
	[See, Title JUDGMENTS]	—	—
Writs of error	No execution to be stayed by Writ of Error or Supersedeas brought for reversing judgments for debts, &c. unless besides the usual security, bond be given to prosecute the same with effect, and to pay the debt, or damages and costs adjudged, in case the judgment be affirmed, &c.	48	1
	In cases of dower, partition, or ejectment, the bond to be for payment of costs and damages, to be awarded if judgment affirmed, &c.	—	2
	And a writ to issue to enquire as well of the mesne profits, as of the damages by any waste committed after judgment; and on return thereof, judgment to be given, and execution awarded for the same, with costs.—This act not to extend to Writs of Error to be brought by Executors or Administrators, nor to any action popular, or on penal statute, indictment, &c.	—	—
Emblements	Mode of applying for, enquiring into, and determining the quantity and value of Emblements	87	1
	After valuation taken and returned, court may give judgment; and enforce the same by writs of Execution and Venditioni.—Parties may appear in court and give security to deliver produce in kind to the amount of such valuation.—Where lands lye in several parishes, separate writs of Inquiry to issue	—	3
	No person to enter into another's land for emblements;—and what shall hereafter be deemed emblements described	—	4, 5
Priority	If tenant for life be off the Island at his death; —or the person intitled be absent whilst crop on the ground, he may issue his writ after crop taken off	—	6
Actions	Negroes, monies or goods, returned upon writs for emblements, not applicable to prior writs against persons in reversion or remainder	—	7
Froclamations	All actions and prosecutions brought against persons for having acted under the Lieutenant-Governor's proclamation of the 2d of August, 1782, prohibiting the exportation of naval stores, declared void; and this act may be given in evidence, in defence of any future action- and suitor, if cast, to pay double costs	105	1
Writs	Civil writs executed on the persons or property of militia officers or privates while on duty, &c. declared void	112	21
Prior incumbrances	Levies made on any writ, not to be removed off the premises, in case a docket of mortgage or other prior incumbrance, and an affidavit that the slaves, &c. levied on are included therein, be produced to the Marshal five days after levy made by the defendant or person claiming title thereto under such mortgage, &c. and complying with the other requisites in this clause stated.	101	The

20 An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.

		Act. Clause.
Prior incum- brances	The levies deemed to be in the Marshal's custody, from the time the same were made	102 4
Overseers Replevins	Persons not complying with their engagements in the first clause mentioned, how punishable--Engagements made by overseers, &c. to be binding on the principal On trial of replevins brought under this act against the Marshal for levies, not necessary to produce the same, and what proof deemed sufficient	— 2, 3
Perjury	Persons claiming title under mortgage, &c. on trial of replevins, punishable as in England	— 5
Deputy-Marshals	Deputy marshals abusing their duty prescribed by this act, liable to fine and imprisonment, and to make good all losses, damages, &c. sustained by the party injured.—This act not to extend to replevins brought in any other case	— 6
Quit-Rent Bonds Priority	Writs of Venditioni to be issued by virtue of this act, for non-payment of Quit-rent bonds, to have priority to all other writs, &c. whatever	11 7, 8
Juries	Where bonds given by attorneys, &c. the writs not to issue thereon against their property, but the property of the person for whom they were given	— 8
Laws	No person exempt from serving on Juries, on account of any commission or office, except, &c.	116 10
	The exclusive right of printing and publishing this volume of Jamaica laws, containing those passed from 1770 to 1783 inclusive, vested in James Jones, Esquire, for ten years.—And penalty on other persons for printing the same, &c.	120 11

M A R I N E R S.

Lumber	Masters of vessels importing boards, scantling, &c. into this Island, to apply to a Sworn Measurer to attend the landing, and to measure same--Neglect 50l.	11 1
Free negroes, &c. Slaves	Penalty for carrying off the Island, any free Negro, Mulatto, or Indian, without a certificate of freedom, 500l. If any slave be carried from this Island in any vessel, although unknown to the master at his departure, he shall nevertheless pay the owner 500l.--unless on his arrival at the first port of destination he secures the slave, and sends the same back, or brings such slave back on his return, and deliver him or her to the owner Masters of vessels convicted of knowingly carrying away slaves from this Island, without the owner's consent, to suffer death, without benefit of clergy	57 2
Felony	Undertaking to transport convict slaves, giving a receipt for so doing, and afterwards bringing them back to this Island, liable to forfeit 100l. and suffer six months imprisonment	— 3
Convicts	Persons keeping vessels for transporting goods from one port to another about this Island, may demand freight for the same, according to the rates affixed to this act	— 91 54
Freightage	And may detain so much out of any goods brought from the out-ports to Kingston, as the freight amounts to, on refusal of payment--the same to be valued by a Magistrate And for any goods carried to the out-ports, may after delivery, demand payment of the shipper; and if refused, apply to two Justices of Kingston	— 115 1, 2
Kingston	May agree with shippers for the rate of freight to the out-ports, or from one out-port to another; and on refusal of payment, apply to any Justice In time of war, may demand for freight 50l. per cent. on the fixed rates	— 3, 4
Shippers	Shippers of goods from any port to another in this Island, to deliver the same by weight, gauge, &c. to the master, and take his receipt or bill of lading, and transmit one, with the invoice, to the Consignee--or forfeit the value of the goods that may be lost--Penalty on master refusing to sign same The like clause respecting vessels plying between Kingston, Passage-Fort, and Port-Henderson	— 5, 15
Mariners	Masters required to sign two or more receipts or bills of lading for goods to be carried from the out-ports to Kingston To clear their vessels out at the proper offices every time of sailing from Kingston; the ports to which bound, to be mentioned in the clearance :--Penalty for stopping at any other port, except in case of necessity, of which they are to make protest Penalty for disposing of, or not delivering goods taken on freight And for not delivering goods at the port specified in the bill of lading, and according to the weight, gauge, &c. at which they received them	— 7, 8, 9, 10

Penalty

## An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.

21.

Act.

Clause.

Rum	Penalty for signing bills of lading for proof rum, and not delivering it in like good order	115	17
Wines	Penalty for spoiling or adulterating Madeira or other wines, taken on freight	—	12, 14
Vessels	All vessels kept for transporting freight about this Island, to be registered and numbered.—Penalty for keeping vessels not so registered and numbered, or putting same under command of a Mulatto, &c.—This act not to extend to vessel trading to this Island from other parts; nor to Plantain-boats at Port-Royal or Kingston	—	23
Contraband Goods	Masters of vessels importing any sugars, rum, &c. the growth of French, Spanish, Dutch, or Danish colonies, (except agreeable to British regulations) to forfeit five hundred pounds	118	25
Cockets	Having on board any sugars, &c. the growth of any American colony, not under the King's dominion, within 24 hours after arriving in any port of entry, to make entry and report thereof on oath at the Custom-house, on pain of forfeiting vessel and cargo	—	9
Naval Commanders	Penalty on masters or owners of vessels who shall permit to be taken on board any more goods than inserted in their list of certificates of produce delivered in to the Receiver-General, and sworn to, with an intent to defraud	—	11
	Commanders of ships of war required to seize such goods and vessels as above	—	2

[Vide Title SMUGGLING.]

## M A R K E T S.

Two former acts for appointing the prices of meat; one passed in 1683, and the other in 1693, so far as they relate to that head, repealed

86

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## M A R T I A L - L A W.

Councils of War	Martial law not to be declared or imposed, but by the opinion and advice of a Council of War; and unless continued by such advice, <i>ipso facto</i> , to determine in thirty days after declared—Power of the Commander in chief at such times Of whom Councils of War to be composed	112	36, 37
Arrests	In case the Assembly be dissolved, or otherwise at an end, the late members may notwithstanding sit and vote at Councils of War	—	34
Attachments	Persons attempting to go off the Island during Martial-law, may be arrested for debt, or detained by Chancery Process, or foreign Attachments may issue against their goods and chattles	—	35
Forcible entry	Judges and Justices empowered to act in all criminal matters; and Coroners required to do their duty, as in time of common law	61	1
Landlords	In cases of forcible entry, Judges of the Supreme Court empowered to sign Writs of Restitution and Possession; and the Justices of Assize, and of the Peace, empowered to order, and act; and the Provost-Marshal, Deputies and Constables, to execute the writs, &c. as if Martial-law were not in force	—	2
	Landlords may distrain for rent as at other times, giving security to make restitution in case Replevin brought, and Judgment pass against them	—	3
	Justices, Vestry-men, Church wardens, Surveyors of highways, and Constables, to proceed in discharge of their duty, during Martial-law; and liable to the same penalties for neglect, as during common law	—	4
	Constables distraining for taxes, to give security to make restitution in case Judgment pass against them in Replevin	—	5
		—	6

## MASTER'S and OWNERS of SLAVES.

Manumissions	No person to manumise a slave, without first giving security to the Church-wardens for paying such slave, five pounds per annum, during life	33	1
Devises	Devises of slaves in wills made and recorded before the first of January, 1777, good, though not executed according to the Statute of 29th Car. 2d.—After it made after that time, unless so executed	—	3
Minors	Purchasers of slaves belonging to the estates of minors, to be fined and imprisoned for shipping them off, &c.	42	6

22 An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.

	Act. Clauses.
Inveigling	
Owners, &c. of slaves, notwithstanding they prosecute, are allowed good evidence against inveiglers, &c.	74 17
Persons aggrieved by the offence of Inveigling, &c. if not examined as witnesses, to receive one half of the fines and penalties inflicted—but if examined, to receive nothing	— 24
In case of acquittal, the person complaining to pay the Defendant's expences, at the discretion of the Judges, &c. not exceeding fifty pounds	— 22
Persons preferring false or malicious prosecutions, made liable to an action on the case	— 23
Mortgagors, &c.	
Penalty on mortgagors, tenants by the curtesy, in dower, or for life, for sending slaves off the Island, or otherwise disposing of them	— 30
Penalty on owners, &c. of slaves, for permitting them to hire themselves out, or build huts; or letting huts or houses to them, for the purpose of carrying on trade, &c.	— 32
Runaways	
Owners, &c. to pay rewards for apprehending, and mile-money, for runaway slaves taken up and sent to the Work-house, and six-pence per diem for maintenance and other expences	82 8
To pay ten shillings for taking up each slave found without a ticket, at eight miles distant from his habitation, besides mile-money:—For slaves belonging to the towns, the reward to be paid, though found at a less distance	91 17, 18
Penalty for not giving in to a Magistrate, quarterly accounts on oath, of runaway slaves from each plantation--particularly describing them	— 20
Overseers neglecting to give in such accounts, the proprietor may deduct the penalty out of their wages	— 21
Penalty on them for permitting slaves on plantations, to assemble and beat drums, &c.	— 24
Overseers liable to be fined five pounds, for leaving the estate on Negro holidays, without their employers leave	— 50
Penalty on owners, &c. of slaves on plantations, for not allotting them sufficient provision grounds, and allowing them time to work the same;—and for not planting besides, one acre for every four	— 2
For not making ample provision for them otherwise, if no land proper for that purpose	— 3
For not providing them annually with sufficient cloathing to be approved of by a Magistrate	— 4
For allowing slaves on plantations and settlements any other Holidays than directed by this act	— 31
For suffering drumming or meetings of slaves on plantations, and not endeavouring to prevent the same by giving immediate notice to the next Magistrate or Commanding Officer	— 32
But Masters or Owners may grant liberty to the slaves to assemble for innocent amusement	— 24
Owners to have two days notice of trial of slaves, under this act, for capital offences	— 29
Prosecuting their own slaves---if executed, to be allowed their value by the parish, not exceeding 40l. each	— 30
But not to be allowed for slaves capitally convicted for running away	— 32
If slaves, not transported according to sentence, by their owners, the Marshal to transport them	— 34
Owners to pay the expences attending trials of slaves for petty offences	— 35
Where slaves cannot be taken on warrants, their owner, &c. to be served with copy, and produce them, under penalty of 10s.	— 43
Possessors of slaves, purchased under writs of Venditioni, &c. having been for 22 months in peaceable possession, not liable to pay any hire, &c. by way of mesne profits	— 200 2
Murder	
Persons killing their own slaves,—first offence, Felony within clergy, and imprisonment, not exceeding 12 months; for second offence, Death, without benefit of clergy	— 91 37
Dismembering Tickets	
Penalty for mutilating or dismembering slaves	— 6
Penalty for permitting slaves to go out from plantations without tickets	— 9

Policies

## **An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.**

23

		Act. Clause
Horses, &c.	Possessors of plantations or pens, knowingly having thereon any horse, &c. the reputed property of a slave, to cause the same to be taken up, adverised, and publicly sold—and Penalty	64 1
	Same clause	91 39
	Penalty for permitting slaves to keep Horses, &c. on plantations or pens	64 2
	Same clause	91 40
	On giving in accounts of stock, &c. to the Vestry, to make oath that none of the cattle so given in, belong to slaves; and that they have none such in their possession	64 3
	Same clause	91 41
Negro huts	Owners of lot land in the three towns, to give into the Clerk of the Vestry, an account of Negro huts, &c. built thereon, and the number of Negroes therein, on pain of having them pulled down.—How the huts to be built	1 2-3
<b>M I L I T I A.</b>		
Accoutrements	Penalty on persons from sixteen to sixty years of age, for not enlisting in the Militia (members of the Council, Speaker of the Assembly, Chief-Judge, and those who have borne commissions and not been degraded, excepted)	112 2
	Penalty on privates of foot for appearing on duty without proper accoutrements and dress—Dress described	— 3, 6
	Penalty on privates of horse for not appearing as above	— 7
	Arms and accoutrements to be provided at the public expence	— 19
	No private of horse to remove to the foot, nor from the foot to the horse, without leave	— 9
	Officers and privates protected in their persons and property from process, while on duty, &c.	— 21
	Privates absenting themselves from duty, or appearing on duty with arms and accoutrements not in good order and fit for service,—disobeying their officers commands, &c.—how punishable	— 23; 24
Artillery	Companies of artillery to be attached to, and do duty with the battalion or regiment to which they belong	— 3
Clerks of the Vestry Commissions	Penalty on Clerks of the Vestry for not delivering to the commanding-officer of the regiment in each parish, quarterly lists of names given in to save deficiency	— 3
	Commissions appointing gunners of nominal forts, without guns; or having guns, if granted to persons not residing in the parish, declared void—and such persons obliged to enlist	— 3
	No commission appointing an Aid-de-Camp, or Staff-officer, to be granted to any of an inferior rank to a Captain	— 4
	Commissions to be granted to none but Freeholders, except in the principal towns	— 10
	No second fee to be paid for commissions conferring the same rank, on change of the Governor	— 106 47
Officers	Commanding-officers of regiments or battalions may form flank companies at their discretion	— 112 32
	No officer to resign his commission, but by order of the Governor, or on cause shewn to a General-court-martial	— 32
	Officers of brevet-rank to accept commissions not inferior to their former regimental rank	— 112 33
	Commanding-officers of horse and foot in every parish, to appoint a place to exercise, and order such exercise once every month, under penalty of 50l.	— 36
	Captains, &c. under penalty of ten pounds, to make field returns within three days after the time appointed for exercise, to the Commanding-officer of the regiment; who is to transmit the same to the Governor once in every three months—and penalty	— 37
	The Commanding-officer of each district to order a general muster once every three months—Penalty 100l.	— 38
	And for that purpose may fix on any convenient place in their district, not being cultivated or inclosed ground	— 39
	Penalty on officers for absenting themselves from duty at times appointed for exercise or general musters	— 40
	Officers of regiments not to resign their commissions on account of others being granted to reformed officers	— 43 15

24. An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.

		Act. Clauses.
Officers.	Removing from one parish to another, how to conduct themselves, and be proceeded with Commanding officers of regiments, &c. empowered on their march to procure refreshments, and impress wains and cattle for carrying baggage, giving proper certificates Officers empowered to enter into any place to suppress drumming, and the concourse of slaves	312 33 — 37 — 91 13 — 118 2
Contraband Goods Reformed Officers	Empowered to seize contraband goods imported contrary to the directions in this act, and what--and also the vessels importing the same [See Title Smuggling] Reformed officers to transmit to the Governor, their names, rank, place of abode, and date of commissions ; and be obliged to accept of the commissions tendered them, not being inferior to their former,--on pain of being degraded, and obliged to enlist	— 112 14 — 25 — 26 — 27 — 41 — 29, 33 — 28 — 40 — 46
Courts-martial	The Governor empowered to grant commissions for summoning and holding Courts-martial Of whom, and what number general and regimental courts-martial respectively to consist, and how to be summoned Penalty on officers for not attending the same, when summoned And if during Martial-law, may be tried for the default The members to be sworn to decide impartially ;—may swear witnesses on trials—Punishment for perjury.—Judgment to be given by the majority--not subject to revision—Disobedience thereto, how punishable Delinquents, to be tried by a General Court-Martial, to have five days notice--if by a regimental ditto, two days—not appearing, or keeping out of the way to avoid service, how to be punished	— 25 — 26 — 27 — 41 — 29, 33 — 28 — 40 — 46
Judge-Advocate Despatches	May be tried for offences committed in Martial Law, without notice Judge-Advocate to keep minutes of proceedings of Courts-Martial, and of the receipt and application of fines.—To be open to Officers inspection Who to carry despatches during Martial Law--how regulated.—Penalty on persons for sending by a Trooper despatches of a private nature-- and upon the public messenger, for charging troopers with his office messages	— 39 — 20 — 38 — 42 — 43 — 44 — 45
Law-Suits.	Commanding Officers not liable to prosecution for muttering or exercising their regiments on grounds not cultivated or inclosed Nor for impressing wains, carts or cattle, for carrying baggage, during a march in Martial-law Persons sued for anything done in pursuance of this act, or of a former act, for settling the Militia, to plead the general issue--and the suitor, if cast, to pay all costs and expences Warrants for levying fines, not signed by the Governor, to be directed to the Marshal of the regiment, who may deduct 25l. per cent. for levying the same ; the remainder to be paid to the Commanding Officer—How to be applied Warrants for levying fines, signed by the Governor, to be directed to the Provost Marshal, who is to pay such fines to the Receiver-General	— 39 — 20 — 38 — 42 — 43 — 44 — 45
Fines.	The Adjutant of each regiment to keep an account of the receipt and application of all fines paid to the Commanding Officer,	—
Adjutant.		—

M O N I E S and C O I N S:

Coining, &c.	Persons convicted of coining, forging, counterfeiting, debasing, clipping, filing or lightning any Monies or Coins made current by law, or common consent in this island, to suffer death without benefit of clergy.	21 1
Clipping, &c.	Persons knowingly having clippings or filings of current coin in their possession, to forfeit the same, together with 500l. and be branded on the right cheek — being convicted of knowingly importing any base, false or counterfeit coin, resembling the current coin, into this Island, to suffer death without benefit of clergy Weight and value of gold coins particularized and established To be a legal tender in all payments, at the fixed value This act not to restrain his Majesty from regulating the rates of coin in this Island by proclamation, or assenting to any law for that purpose Coins offered in payment, if suspected to be base or counterfeit, may be carried to a Magistrate ; who may cause the same to be cut, and delivered back to the owner	— 2 — 4 — 5, 6 — 7 — 8 — 9

Monies

# An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.

25

Act. Clause.

Monies	Monies remaining in the hands of the Provost-Marshal, Receiver-General, or Pay-masters of regiments, and appearing on oath to belong to suitors, or the public, to be weighed, and the deficiency made good by the Receiver-General	21	10
Maroons	<b>NEGRO TOWNS, and MAROONS.</b>  Maroons disobeying the Governor's orders, or raising tumults, &c. may be punished by the Superintendent, &c. not extending to life or limb May be tried for such offences, or others, under the Governor's commission, or by two Justices and three Freeholders; — if acquitted, such acquittal to be a bar to any other proceedings for the same offence Absenting themselves from their towns without leave, or for seven days longer than allowed, how to be tried — if convicted, may be deprived of freedom, and transported by the Receiver-General, and sold — Sentence to be certified to the Governor, and not executed without his direction The like punishment for enticing or endeavouring to entice slaves to runaway Detected of purchasing slaves, same to be forfeited; and 100l. penalty on Merchants for selling them; and purchasers of slaves in trust for them to forfeit one hundred pounds To repair once every year, the roads leading to their towns or settlements, and be paid for the same one ryal per day each	75	1
Merchants	Duty of the Superintendants in regard to sending out parties, regulated To make quarterly returns to the Governor on oath, of the number of Negroes fit and unfit for duty, &c. Establishment of pay to the officers and men whilst on actual duty — Each party to be supplied with arms and ammunition — Not to consist of more than six, including officers, except on particular occasions This act to be read and explained every three months in each town, by the white men, to the negroes	—	3
Superinten-dants		—	4
Parties		—	5
Public officers	Public Officers, viz. the Island Secretary, Provost-Marshal, Clerk of the Supreme Court, and Register of the Court of Chancery, by the 1st of December, 1774, to enter into recognizances, with sureties, before the Chief Justice, for due discharge of their offices Penalty on them for executing their offices before recognition entered into, 1000l. and be incapacitated To give previous notice of entering into recognizances, with names of the sureties, to the Attorney-General — Amount of the different recognizances specified The duty and fees of the Coroner on taking inquisitions, regulated Required to execute his office during Martial Law	27	1
Coroner		—	2
Clerk of the Court	Penalty on Clerk of the Court for refusing to enter satisfaction on records of satisfied judgments, on payment of 2s. 6d. fee Required to enter same without payment of fee, but to tax the same in costs To keep a separate book for recording assignments of judgments, and mark the same in the margin of the records of judgment assigned To record the lists returned into his office by the Provost-Marshal, of writs satisfied, and to enter satisfaction in the margin of the judgments And return certificates into the Provost-Marshal's office, of every satisfaction entered To keep regular fore and back alphabets of judgments To make assignments of the estate and effects of insolvent Debtors cleared under this act To tax in costs a fee of 2s. 6d. to be paid to the Provost-Marshal for entering satisfaction on writs of execution	8	3
Clerk of the Peace	Clerk of the Peace required to attend the trials of in exiglers of slaves, and prepare charge, and record the proceedings His fees for the same — Penalty for neglect of duty	94	11
Martial Law	To draw the Jury on such trials by ballot — May do his duty therein, notwithstanding Martial-law	74	14, 15
		—	21
		—	25, 26

26 An ABRIDGEMENT of the ACTS.

		Act.	Clause.
Martial law.	To enter orders of sessions for Constables to take up slaves found without tickets, at places of public resort	91	10
Masters in Chancery.	Fees of Masters in Chancery established Penalty for demanding or receiving any greater or other fees than those established—and be incapacitated	76	1
	No commissions allowed them on sales of estates.	—	2
	Hours appointed them to transact business on references	—	3
	All clauses in former acts that relate to Masters fees, repealed	—	5
	In all disputes between masters and the parties, or solicitors, respecting fees,-- their bill to be referred to the Register to be taxed	—	4
Register in Chancery Governor's Secretary.	Penalty on the Register in Chancery for not fixing up in his office, a table of the Masters fees.—His fees for taxing Masters bills	76	6, 8
	General fees of the Governor's Secretary established	106	2—40
	Penalty for not fixing up a table of fees in his office--and for demanding greater or other fees than those established--and be incapacitated	—	42, 43
Civil and military officers	Civil and military officers empowered and required to enter into places to suppress the drumming, and concourse of slaves	91	13
Collector.	[For fees of the Collector, for entering and clearing vessels, see title SHIPS]		
	Collector, or his deputies to go on board Flags-of-Truce, and other outward-bound vessels, to see if more naval stores on board than the necessary quantity sworn to	105	3
	And if such greater quantity be found, may proceed against the vessel and cargo for confiscation in the Supreme Court	—	4, 5
Naval officer.	The same duty required of, and power given to the Naval-officer, as to the Collector, respecting Flags-of-Truce	—	3—5
Contraband goods.	[For his fees, for entering and clearing out vessels, see title SHIPS] Required as well as the other Officers of the Customs, to seize goods imported contrary to this act, and what; and also the vessels importing the same. [See title SMUGGLING]	118	2
	Wherries and boats plying in Kingston harbour, to be registered in the Naval-office	36	2
	A similar clause respecting coasting vessels	115	13
Secretary.	Secretary to destroy all deeds and papers (except wills) that have been recorded, and remained in his office 20 years	87	5
	If the office receipt for any deed or paper, that has been recorded two years, be lost, Secretary may deliver the same to the party entitled, on entering a receipt in the proper book	—	6
	Secretary obliged to transmit to the Receiver-General, dockets of deeds and patents, recorded in his office	113	14
Attorney-General.	Attorney-General required to prosecute, in the Grand Court, all such merchandise as is prohibited by, and specified in this act—and also the vessels importing the same—and penalty	118	2
	And to prosecute persons for buying or selling Indians, imported since the 28th of December, 1741, or their descendants	—	1
Clerk of the Crown.	The Clerk of the Crown also required to prosecute persons for buying or selling Indians	53	1
		—	1
		—	1
		—	1
		—	1
Satisfaction.	Penalty on Provost-Marshal for not returning into the Clerk of the Court's office, within ten days after every court, lists of writs returned satisfied. And for not making entries in his books of writs returned satisfied to him by the Clerk of the Court, on payment of fee	23	13
	Within three months after passing this act, to enter satisfaction gratis, on the records of all writs of execution, in his office, that appear satisfied—Neglect & tool.	—	14
	After passing this act, a fee of 2s. 6d. to be paid to the Provost-Marshal for entering satisfaction, upon lodging the original execution—Penalty on him for neglecting the same, 500l.	83	1
		—	2
		To	

# An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.

27

		Act.	Clause.
Satisfaction	To keep back alphabets of priority, and make therein the proper entries, to be open to inspection—Penalty on him for taking away or destroying any such alphabets, 10,000l.	83	4.
Martial-law	Provost-Marshal and Deputies may execute writs of arrest or other process, issued against persons going off the Island, during Martial Law	61	1.
Emtlemnts	And required to execute writs and other process in cases of forcible entry and detainer—and penalty Provost-Marshal to warn freeholders to attend the execution of writs of Enquiry of Emblems; and one or more Justice to attend to swear them---To give fourteen days notice of executing the same—May appoint a deputy to do it—Fees for the same	87	3—3
Jurors	To make return to the court, of defaulters in attendance under this act, with an affidavit of service of notice—Neglect, twenty pounds	—	8.
Slaves	Jurors protected from all mesue and judicial process on such attendances Marshal levying upon slaves of persons having only an estate for life or years therein, to give notice thereof to the purchasers at the time of sale—Penalty 500l.—Penalty for not giving public notice fifteen days previous to the sale of slaves taken on Venditioni	—	8.
Gaol-keepers	And for not giving immediate and particular notice in the public papers, of Replevins brought against them for slaves in their custody, not taken on Venditioni or other process Marshals and Gaol-keepers in Surry and Middlesex, empowered to charge 15 d. per day, for the maintenance of slaves sent to gaol, instead of 9d.	74	29
Minors	Penalty for knowingly levying upon and selling the slaves of Minors, upon any writ for debt for which their estates are not liable	85	1.
Inveigling	Penalty for not postponing the sale of them, on notice given him that application will be made to have them delivered up Marshals to execute warrants for taking up Inveiglers of slaves;—for summoning a Jury to try them—and for apprehending the slaves inveigled May be directed by the Judge or Justices to produce witnesses that may be in their custody, upon such trials	—	4.
Escape Convicts	Penalty for not returning warrants and summonses to the Judge and Justices, at the time and place specified To execute warrants for levying fines, &c. imposed by this act, (except on Justices) and pay the same to the Receiver-General, deducting thereout, besides costs, a commission of 5l. per cent. and 5l. for executing warrants	—	11.
Elections	Penalty on Marshal, if any person committed to his custody under this act, escapes Marshals having the custody of slaves sentenced to transportation, to cause them to be transported within three months after their owners refusal or neglect Penalty on the Provost-Marshal for not transporting and selling of free Negroes, &c. convicted—within six months Provost-Marshal to transmit warrants to the Custodes or Justices for warning Freeholders to appear at elections of representatives—and penalty	—	23.
Militia	To administer the qualification oath to Freeholders.—Any person, other than the Provost-Marshal or his Deputies, presuming to administer the same, to be fined and imprisoned	—	35.
Fines	Provost-Marshal or his Deputies taking the poll at elections, not to vote until sworn to their qualifications, by a Justice or Candidate, if required.—Committing perjury, how punishable	—	8, 9.
Quit-rents	In what manner, and at what place, Marshal to take the poll—In cases of controverted elections, poll to be transmittted to the Secretary's office on oath—under pain of fine and imprisonment	—	11.
Prisoners	Penalty on the Marshal for improperly refusing to admit, or improperly admitting, persons to vote at elections—Fine and imprisonment	—	12.
	Penalty for arresting or detaining by civil process, the person, or levying upon the property of any officer or private in the Militia, while on duty, &c.	112	17.
	Provost-Marshal to execute Governor's warrants for levying fines on offenders under this act; and to pay the same to the Receiver-General	—	44.
	To execute writs of Venditioni, issued for non-payment of quit-rent bonds, and pay the sums levied to the Receiver-General—and may levy thereon their poundage	113	8.
	Required the first Wednesday of every Grand Court and Courts of Assize, to deliver in an alphabetical list, on oath, of all prisoners confined in their custody for debt	—	94.

T.O.

		Act. Clause.
Prisoners	To deliver over to the assignees the effects of prisoners discharged under the Insolvent act	109 2
Replevins	Persons, on whose motion trials of replevins are put off, to pay the Provost-Marshal for detaining the replevied property	96 3
Prior incumbrances	Marshals not to remove levies off the premises, in case the person claiming title thereto under any mortgage or other prior incumbrance, or other person for him do, within five days after levy made, produce a docket and affidavit--and give the acknowledgment and engagement in this clause directed	101 2
	The levies to be considered in the Marshal's custody from the time taken, but no fees to be paid him thereon, until delivered over to be sold	— 4
	Punishment on Deputy-Marshals for acting contrary to the terms and true tenor of this act	— 7
Process	Deputy-Marshals where they cannot execute process directed to them, in due course and according to the exigency thereof, through distance or other obstruction, must express in their returns the particular reasons for not executing the same;--which reasons the Provost-Marshal is to file;--and the deputies to swear to the same, if required	116 1 — 4
	Penalty for not using their utmost diligence to execute process; or may be dismissed Provost-Marshal to keep an alphabetical register of all actions, bench-warrants &c. delivered to him for execution.—His fees for executing bench-warrants	— 2, 3
	The second Wednesday in every Supreme Court, to deliver to the Attorney and Receiver-Generals, a list of all process and returns thereto, and of the fines, &c received by him concerning the revenue	— 6
	Required to issue precepts on writs of Execution—and his deputies to give due notice thereof to the defendants, or no Venditioni to issue thereon	— 5
	Where monies levied on Venditioni are subject to prior writs, the Provost Marshal to make a particular return thereof—How to form his panel of Jurors	— 7, 8
	May by warrant appoint deputies to execute writs of Partition	— 13
	To pay evidences for the crown, who are confined for securing their appearance five shillings per day	— 13
Highways	Penalty for making levies on slaves, cattle, wains, &c, whilst working on the highways	117 17
Contraband goods	Required to execute writs of Assistance issued by Magistrates, to search for contraband goods—and penalty	118 6
<b>OFFICE of the RECEIVER-GENERAL.</b>		
Public cash	Commissioners appointed to settle with the Receiver-General, the accounts of public cash, and to count the same.—Receiver-General required to keep in separate book, one general account of public cash received and paid, and balance the same weekly--and penalty	25 1, 2
	Empowered to lend a sum not exceeding 5000l. out of the public monies, to the Commissioners appointed by the act for building the bridge over the Rio-Cobre &c. upon the same security as others might lend the same	43 8 49 3
Slaves	And to lend them a further sum not exceeding 5000l. on the like security — An act for vesting runaway slaves in his Majesty, &c. passed in 1757, repealed; and the Receiver-General required within six months to collect such slaves, and expose them singly to sale, giving due notice;--and persons having such slaves in possession, required to deliver them to him	62 1
Public credit	Empowered within twelve months to borrow 30,000l. on interest;--his contract for the same to be binding on the Public, until paid off--and all the public funds made subject thereto	66 1—3
	To grant certificates for the same to the lenders, and to take them after one year in payment for taxes	— 4 — 5—9
	In what manner the loan, and interest thereof, are to be secured and paid — How the monies lent to be applied--Receiver-General to detain thereout two and a half per cent. for doing his duty, and give security for duly accounting — This act to remain in force until the whole loan and interest be paid off — To receive bonds in payment of Quit-rents due on the 1st of November, 1784. and give receipts.—If not paid according to condition, to exhibit the same to the Grand Court; and a Venditioni being granted thereon, he is to endorse and deliver the same to the Provost-Marshal	— 10, 11 — 12 — 113 3
Quit-rent bonds		T9

# An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.

29

	Act.	Clause.	
Quit-rent lands	To allow a discount to persons who have paid interest for their Quit-rents from the 1st of January, 1760; provided such persons give in and satisfy their arrears as by this act provided for To transmit by the 1st of January in every year, to the Justices and Vestry in every parish where the lands lie, true copies of the dockets of deeds and patents sent him by the Island secretary May take out writs of Venditioni against the securities of Collecting constables for non-payment of their rolls; and also against the Constables themselves, if not taken on attachment, in like manner as if judgment obtained Penalty on the Receiver-General, and his deputies, neglecting their duty under this act—one hundred pounds	113	30
Centraband Goods	Receiver-General required to seize goods imported into this Island contrary to this act, and what, and also the vessels importing the same And transmit an account of the same to the Attorney-General--and penalty—What expences he is directed to pay respecting the same To detain a sufficient number of the crew to give evidence respecting such vessels and goods--and penalty	118	34
Dockets	Penalty for clearing out any vessel from any port, &c. of the Island, until the master shall have produced, on oath, a list of certificates in the form prescribed, of all the sugars, &c. shipped, or to be shipped on board;—and the Receiver-General, under penalty, to transmit the same to the Clerk of the Vestry where the vessel loaded, for public inspection	120	37
	<b>P A R I S H E S.</b>		
Gaols	The several parishes remote from county prisons, empowered to raise a tax for building gaols	17	1
Churches, &c.	And to raise a further tax for that purpose And to raise a tax for purchasing land for building Churches, where none are—for burial-grounds, and parsonage-houses, and erecting bridges	41	2
Slaves	Parishes to pay for all slaves executed, when prosecuted by their owners—not exceeding forty pounds each	19	3
Workhouses	Work-houses to be built in the several parishes	91	31
		81	2
	<b>H A N O V E R.</b>		
Toll-book	Justices and Vestry of Hanover, to cause the Toll-books to be transcribed into new books, which are to be deemed legal and effectual records, after being sworn to and signed Penalty on the Clerk of the Peace, for not entering the affidavit directed to be made	80	1, 2
	<b>S T. A N D R E W.</b>		
Admiral's pen-	The Receiver-General directed to pay 2500 l. out of the public monies, to the Commissioners appointed by this act; who are to purchase thereout, the penn, pens lands, and buildings thereon, in St. Andrew, which were in possession of Admiral Keppel and others;—and the same vested in the Crown, for the use of the naval commander on this station, <i>pro tempore</i>	18	1
	The boundary line between the parishes of St. Andrew and Port-Royal, ascertained and established	22	1, 2
	Where one settlement lies in both parishes, the taxes for the same to be paid to the parish wherein the works are situate	—	3
	<b>S T. A N N.</b>		
Rio-Bueno	Trustees appointed to build a bridge over the Rio Bueno, and fully empowered Justices and Vestries of St. Ann, Trelawny, and St. James, empowered to lay a tax for raising 2000 l.—and the Treasurer may receive subscriptions towards building the bridge, not exceeding 2000 l.	104	1—7
		8, 9	8, 9
		52.	52.

## S T. C A T H E R I N E.

		Act. Clause
Market	Justices and Vestry of Saint Catherine empowered to lay out or purchase land in St. Jago de la Vega, and build a market-house—to raise a tax for that purpose, and appoint persons to superintend the same; and remove them for misdemeanors To hire out the stalls, and apply the rent in repairs Church-wardens made a body politic and corporate, with full power relative to the stalls—to sue and be sued as a corporation, and made responsible to the Justices and Vestry for monies received	4 1—3 — 6 — 7, 8
Free Negroes	Penalty and punishment on persons, free or slaves, for selling fresh fish within five miles of St. Jago de la Vega, between certain hours, in any other place than appointed by the Justices and Vestry Free Mulattoes, &c. killing horned cattle, sheep, &c. for sale in the market, how to conduct themselves, under penalty of forfeiting the same	— 4, 5 — 9
Watch	Justices and Vestry empowered to raise a tax for supporting a nightly watch in St. Jago de la Vega	— 10
Land	So much of a former act for vesting certain lands in St. Catherine's, in the Justices, Vestry-men and Church-wardens, &c. passed in 1766, as relates to the annual rent of foot land, repealed; and such lands to be leased at annual rents, not less than two-pence per foot And so much of said act of 1766, as relates to the annual rent of acre land, also repealed; and such land to be leased at the discretion of the Justices and Vestry The Justices of St. John, to pay 450l. into the hands of the acting Church-warden of St. Catherine's, for repairing the road from St. Jago de la Vega, over the Savanna, to the foot of the Red Hills, leading to Guanaboa	— 11, 12 79 D 60 2, 3

## S T. D O R O T H Y.

Barracks	The Justices and Vestry of St. Dorothy empowered to raise one hundred pounds annually by a tax, for repairs and accommodations for the soldiers at Old Harbour Bay, during a certain time Trustees added to those appointed by a former act of 1767, and empowered to sell the parcel of land therein mentioned, and to purchase a more convenient piece with houses and buildings near Old Harbour, to be used as barracks The said premises vested in the Trustees, for the use of the Inhabitants—To admit the Justices and Vestry to appropriate the same as they think proper Who may apply a surplusage arising from the parochial taxes, and remaining in the hands of the Church-wardens, in aid of the money above directed to be raised—for keeping the barracks, &c. in repair	7 2, 3 — 9 1, 2 — 3 — 4
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## S T. E L I Z A B E T H.

Ferry	Justices and Vestry of St. Elizabeth's to establish a Ferry, or Ferry-boat, toll free, across the Black River at Gravesend, and to raise the money by a tax Punishment of persons for wilfully destroying or damaging the same	40 1 — 2
River-Wardens	Justices and Vestry empowered on the day of electing Church-wardens, to elect River-wardens; and if they neglect so doing, the Justices in sessions to appoint them No person exempted from serving—how to conduct themselves on being chosen, and penalty—Clerk of the Vestry to give them notice of the same Justices and Vestry empowered to lay a tax for cleaning the rivers, &c.—On their neglect, the River-wardens may lay the same Penalty on River-wardens for neglecting to clean the rivers, or the part allotted them	97 1, 2 — 3 — 4 — 5
	To be the sole judges of the abilities of slaves sent to work; and if unable, to report them—To employ them in felling trees, and cleaning the navigation May issue their warrants to the Constables to warn in workers—Penalty on persons for not sending their allotments of slaves, tools, &c. How the River-wardens and Justices are to proceed against persons for not sending their allotments	— 9, 11 — 6 — 7
		Overseers

# An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.

before the 1st of August, 1778, to the acting Ch  
to be laid out in amending the road from St. Jagor

The Justices and Vestry of St. John obliged to lay a tax for raising 450l. and to pay the same before the 1st of August, 1778, to the acting Churchwarden of St. Catherine, to be laid out in amending the road from St. Jago de la Vega, over the Savanna, to the foot of the Red Hills leading to Guanaboa—so much of a former act as respects the said road--repealed

*S T. M A R Y.*

The barracks at Oracabessa and Jack's-bay declared public, and the Justices and Vestry compelled to lay a tax for keeping them in repair—and Penalty.

32. A T O An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.

Act. Clause.

Sixty acres of land, upon which barracks have been built at Bagnall's Thickets, in St. Mary's, vested in the Justices and Vestry of St. Thomas in the Vale, for the use of that parish

98

3

Ninety acres of land in St. Mary's, devised to trustees by the will of *Thomas Manning*, deceased, vested in Justices and Vestry for the use of the Poor: and who are for that purpose only made a body politic and corporate, and empowered when met in vestry to grant leases, to sue, and be sued as a corporation, and to apply the rents and profits of the land towards supporting the Poor

99

1—4

**P O R T L A N D.**

**Settlers**

Second clause of an explanatory act, for the further encouraging the settling the parish of Portland, repealed

5

1, 2

**Governor**

Governor to grant to white persons, willing to become settlers, any part of the unsettled lands, in quantities not exceeding 500 acres, under particular restrictions

—

3

**Patents**

King's land in Portland may be patented in the same manner as lands in other parishes, free from the restrictive clauses in former acts

84

1

Persons holding lands by virtue of patents, under said former laws, to hold the same free from the restrictions thereby imposed, and all the restrictive clauses therein repealed; but this act not to confirm titles to lands in said parish patented within four years

—

2, 3

**P O R T - R O Y A L.**

**St. David**

The boundary line between the parishes of Port-Royal and St. David, ascertained and established

102

1—2

Where any sugar plantation lies in both parishes, the same to be taken to be in the parish in which the mansion-house is

—

3

**T R E L A W N E Y.**

What proportion of taxes to be received for Trelawney, and what proportion the same is to pay of the debts due from St. James's, at the division

24

2

Justices to issue warrants for summoning freeholders to choose Vestry-men and Church-wardens

—

3

Clerk of the Vestry to keep a book for recording the names of the freeholders, and the other usual books—Freeholders to have a right of voting at elections

—

4

Clerk of the Vestry to attend such elections—and penalty

—

4

To pay the Incumbent 200 l. per annum—and provide for the poor equally with the parish of St. James

—

5, 6

**Rio Bueno**

Trustees appointed for building a bridge across the Rio Bueno, at the present public ford, and fully empowered

104

1—7

Justices and Vestries of St. Ann, Trelawney, and St. James, empowered to lay a tax for raising 2000 l. and the Treasurer may receive subscriptions not exceeding 2000 l. towards building the bridge

—

8, 9

**M A R T H A B R æ H A R B O U R.**

**Ships**

All ships trading North of the Tropic, or between the Tropics, to pay certain duties to the Receiver-General on their arrival in Martha Bræ harbour Masters of vessels within three days after their mooring, to give certificates that the Water Bailiff has done his duty

111

1

How vessels are to be moored in general, and during the Hurricane months from the 1st of August to the 30th of November—and penalty

—

3

All disputes concerning the mooring of vessels, to be settled by the Commissioners The Justices and Vestry of Trelawney, or any three of them, one being a Justice, appointed Commissioners under this act

—

10

Penalty on the Receiver-General for clearing out vessels before the duties paid; provided the Water Bailiff has left with him the master's certificate, as above

—

11

**Receiver-General**

—

2

To

## An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.

33

		Act. Clause.
Rec. General Governor Water-bailiff	To pay all orders drawn on him by the Governor, for salary and other expences The Governor empowered to appoint a Water Bailiff, with a salary Water Bailiff to be sworn before the Commissioners, to the due execution of his office	111 5 — 4 — 5
Fire	Justices and Vestry empowered to raise a tax for payment of his salary, not exceeding one hundred and forty pounds Water Bailiff to make good all damages arising from his ignorance or neglect in mooring vessels—No Commissioner or Wharfinger to be a Water Bailiff Penalty on him for not following the directions of the Commissioners, respecting the mooring of vessels	— 6 — 9 — 10
Ballast	To have the direction and charge of vessels happening to take fire, in order to extinguish the same—and penalty for obstructing him in the execution of that duty Penalty on persons for throwing over-board ballast into the harbour	— 13 — 12

### ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE.

St. Mary	Sixty-one acres, part of 2000 acres at Bagnall's Thickets in St. Mary's, vested in the Justices and Vestry of St. Thomas in the Vale, to sell the same, and with the money to purchase land in the last named parish, and build barracks thereon	93 1, 2
Barracks	The same vested in the Trustees.—If the monies arising by sale of said land be not sufficient for the purpose, Justices and Vestry may lay a tax	— 3, 4

### WESTMORELAND.

Carriages	The day for choosing Vestry-men and Church wardens for Westmoreland altered from the third Tuesday in March to the third Tuesday in January	28 2
Toll-book	Wheels of carriages for carrying produce, to be of certain dimensions.—[See title CARRIAGES]	31 1
Gaol	Justices and Vestry to cause the Toll books to be transcribed into new books; and the same to be deemed legal and effectual records, after being sworn to and signed	81 3, 2
Savanna-la-Mar Court-house Market	Penalty on the Clerk of the Peace for not entering the affidavit directed to be made The old gaol for the county of Cornwall, and the lands whereon erected, vested in the Justices and Vestry of Westmoreland, to sell the same, and apply the monies towards building a gaol on a more convenient spot—And a sum not exceeding one thousand pounds of the public monies, to be applied for that purpose Trustees appointed and empowered to cause land to be laid out, whereon to rebuild the town of Savanna-la-Mar; to erect a Court House; establish a Market; make leases and grants; purchase lands; cut canals; make aqueducts, &c. with other necessary powers and regulations respecting the same—Duty of Magistrates and other officers—Power of raising taxes, &c. particularly enumerated and established—and penalties	65 1, 2
Actions	Actions brought for any thing done under this act, to be commenced within twelve months, and laid in Cornwall.—Defendant to plead the general issue, and suitor, if cast, to pay treble costs.—This act deemed public Justices and Vestry empowered to lay a tax for raising a further sum of 2000l. for building the above Court house, and to repair the same out of the annual tax	78 1—25 — 23, 24 103 1, 2

### QUIT-RENTS.

Lands	The former act for the better discovering and collecting Quit-rents, &c. repealed from the first of January, 1784 Persons who own or possess land in their own or wife's right, required to deliver in on the 28th of March, 1784, a true and exact account thereof, on oath, to the Justices and Vestry, &c.—Particulars of such accounts specified And all mortgagees and other persons possessed in the right of others, to give in, in like manner Persons to give in the true and actual quantity of lands, with their respective boundaries, whether more or less than is mentioned in their patents or orders—if more, to be chargeable with Quit-rents for the same accordingly; and if less, to pay only for what they possess	113 1 — 2 — 3 — 4, 5 Person's
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		Act.	Clause.
Lands	Persons holding lands by order, or in any other manner than by patent, to pay Quit-rents for the same at the same rate as for patent lands, viz. One halfpenny per acre from the 1st of January, 1784; and for foot land, one halfpenny per foot—Owners of lands charged with Quit-rents, may surrender the same to the Crown, on oath, in lieu of Quit-rents	113	6
	Persons applying for grants of lands surrendered as above, to take the prescribed oath	—	7
	Quit-rents due before the 1st of January, 1760, and interest due thereon, or on any other Quit-rents up to the 1st of November, 1784, discharged—and every person giving in as above, shall pay or give bond to the King, for payment of principal of Quit-rents from the 1st of January, 1760, due on the above date, with interest at six pounds per cent. to the Receiver-General	—	8
	Persons neglecting to give in as by this act required, and pay or give bond for the same, to be chargeable with interest at twelve pounds per cent. from three years after due, and forfeit one hundred pounds—but default of agents, &c. not to charge the owners therewith	—	9
	Discount allowed for interest paid on Quit-rents from the 1st of January, 1760, to persons who shall give in and satisfy the same	—	10
	Persons conveying or transferring lands, to give in to the Clerk of the Vestry, an account of the quantity conveyed, &c. or continue to be charged to the full amount of such lands	—	14
	Persons living at a distance from, or cannot attend at the usual place of giving in, may give in before a Magistrate; who is to administer the oath prescribed	—	16
Perjury	Persons guilty of perjury on giving in, how punishable	—	17
	Persons liable to pay Quit-rents, their Agents or Overseers neglecting to attend and give in, upon due notice, may be taxed or assessed one sixth part more than they otherwise would have been charged with:—But if the default be that of the Agent or Overseer, he is to pay such assessment, or be liable to distress—If no distress found, property of the principal liable	—	18
<b>S E T T L E R S.</b>			
Loyalists	Loyalists, (being white persons) exempt from duties for slaves brought by them to this island, with intent to settle	107	1
	— Exempted for seven years from all taxes, (except Quit-Rents hereafter to become due) and from all services, duty and offices, except in the Militia	—	2
Bay of Honduras	Charges of patenting land to be paid by the public	—	3
	To make affidavit before a Magistrate of what slaves brought by them to this Island, and the cause and intention of their coming	—	4
	King's subjects driven from the Bay of Honduras, or the Mosquito-shore, entitled to the like benefit	—	5
	Provided all such patentees proceed with their settlements within two years—or the same to be forfeited.—The exemption from taxes to endure only so long as the persons entitled, or their heirs, shall continue possessed in their own rights	—	6
<b>S H I P S.</b>			
Fees	So much of a former act, for regulating fees passed in 1711, as established the fees of the Collector, Naval Officer, Secretary, and Receiver-General, for entering and clearing vessels trading to and from this Island, repealed	114	1
	And the fees of the several officers concerned in entering and clearing vessels, specified and established, excepting for those trading to and from this Island under the British free-port act	—	2, 3
Clerks	A printed copy of the table of fees to be fixed up in each office, under penalty of 50l.—Penalty for not attending during the office hours prescribed, and for taking any greater fees than allowed by this act	—	4
Officers of Forts	Clerks employed in those offices, offending against this act to forfeit 50l. and declared incapable of being employed in any public office of this island—And penalty on officers who shall employ them, 200l.	—	4
	Penalty on Commanders of Forts for stopping vessels, on frivolous pretences, from proceeding to their ports of discharge, or preventing their departure—having a permit	—	

## An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.

	Act. Clause.	
Flags of Truce	permit.—This act not to extend to prevent the Governor from stopping vessels for sufficient cause	114 5
Contraband goods	Flags of truce and other vessels, having on board more than the necessary quantity of naval stores, in order to carry them off the island, to be confiscated Vessels importing certain goods prohibited by this act, to be forfeited	105 4, 5 118 1
	<b>S L A V E S.</b>	
Inveigling	Several former Inveigling acts repealed To steal clandestinely, send off the Island, or deface the mark of any slave the property of another—death without benefit of clergy	74 1 — 2
Free Negroes, &c.	Persons inveigling, harbouring or employing the slaves of another, to forfeit one hundred pounds, and suffer imprisonment, not exceeding six months; provided such slaves came not into possession in a regular manner Free Negroes, &c. concealing slaves, or sending them off the Island, to lose their freedom, and be transported Persons under pretence of title or otherwise, detaining out of the possession of others, any slaves that had been in their possession six months, without due course of law, to forfeit one hundred pounds holding slaves under lease, detaining them after the same is expired; or if hired by parol, not delivering them up on fourteen days demand, to be deemed offenders against this act—unless it appears that the slaves had runaway against such holders will, &c. How penalties to be recovered and applied All persons necessarily attending trials under this act, protected in their persons from process	— 3 — 34 — 4 — 5 — 23, 24 — 27 — 31 85 1 91 1 — 2—4 — 5
Maintenance	Slaves hiring themselves out, without licence of their owners, to be whipped Marshals or Gaol-keepers in Surry and Middlesex, empowered to charge owners of slaves 1 s. 3 d. per day, for their maintenance Several acts and clauses of acts, relating to the government of slaves, &c. repealed Slaves to be allotted sufficient land for planting provisions, or be otherwise provided for; and be found sufficient cloathing annually Slaves taking up or informing of runaways, or of others being guilty of gaming or theft, how to be rewarded	— 31 — 85 1 — 91 1 — 2—4 — 7
Dismembering	Persons mutilating or dismembering slaves, to forfeit one hundred pounds, and suffer such other punishment as the court shall inflict, and be liable to an action of damages	— 11
Holidays Drumming, &c.	Slaves to be allowed the usual number of holidays not to be permitted to assemble and beat drums, &c. on plantations—but may be permitted to meet for innocent amusement	— 12—14
Fire arms, &c.	being found with guns, &c. in their custody, unless under directions of a white man, or having a ticket expressive of the reason, how punishable	— 15
Runaways	Punishment of slaves for offering violence to white persons An act for preventing slaves from deserting from their owners, &c. passed in 1763, repealed Another act passed in 1774, for preventing runaways from being harboured, &c. also repealed Slaves found eight miles distance from their plantations, &c. without a ticket, to be deemed runaways Persons apprehending runaways, how much to be paid, and in what circumstances—to carry them to their owners, or to the next gaol or work-house Quarterly accounts of runaways to be given in to the Custos or a Magistrate in each parish, upon oath Runaways sent to the gaol or work-house, to be advertised by the keeper; and if not taken out in twelve months, may be sold Slaves having been in the Island two years, and runaway for six months, how punishable Slaves running away and attempting to go off the Island, and those aiding and assisting them, to suffer death, or other discretionary punishment Similar clause Free Negroes, &c. aiding or assisting slaves to get off, to lose their freedom and be transported by the Marshal—and if afterwards found in the island, to suffer death	— 16 — 10 1 — 74 1 — 91 1 — 10 1 — 12—19 — 20 — 24, 25 — 32 — 10 2 — 91 45 — 10 3—5 Similar

## An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.

		Act. Clause.
	Similar clause	91 46
	White persons guilty of the like offence to forfeit 100l. and suffer a discretionary imprisonment, not exceeding twelve months	10 6
	Same clause	91 47
	Accessaries may be proceeded against, whether principal be convicted or not	10 7
	Same clause	91 48
Convicts	Convict Slaves returning from transportation, to be executed by virtue of a Magistrate's warrant	— 33
	How Slaves are to be tried for capital offences—Two days notice of such trial to be given	— 28, 29
	Slaves prosecuted by their owners, if executed, to be paid for by the parish, not exceeding 40l. each	— 30, 31
	How slaves are to be tried for petty offences—Expences attending such trials to be paid by their owners	— 35
Murder	Any person killing a slave—first offence, Felony within clergy, and imprisonment, not exceeding twelve months; and if it be the slave of another, to pay the owner 100l.—Second offence, in either case, made felony without benefit of clergy	— 37
Obeah	Punishment of slaves for having in their custody more than 20lb. of fresh meat	— 44
	Slaves convicted of the practice of Obeah, to suffer death or transportation	— 49
	Punishment of persons for cruelly beating of Slaves, not being their property, &c.	— 8
Tickets	Penalty on owners, &c. for permitting slaves to go out from plantations, &c. without tickets—and punishment on the slaves so going out	— 9
Free Negroes, &c.	Free Negroes, &c. granting tickets in order to conceal runaways, to be deemed guilty of forgery, and suffer accordingly	— 22
	Similar clause respecting white persons	— 23

## S M U G G L I N G.

	All sugars, rum, &c. imported into this Island, (except under the British regulations) of the growth of any of the French, Spanish, Dutch or Danish colonies, to be forfeited, together with the vessels importing the same, and the Owners to forfeit five hundred pounds	118 1
	And all Officers of the Customs, Receiver-General, Naval-Officer, and Magistrates, required under penalty of one hundred pounds, to seize such goods and vessels.—Officers of ships of war, and of the militia, and other persons acting under a Justice's authority, empowered to make such seizures	— 2
	Notice of such seizures to be sent to the Attorney-General, by the persons making them	— 3
	And who are, under penalty, to detain a sufficient number of the crews, in order to be examined, touching the goods and vessels seized	— 4
	Who are to be committed, or enter into recognizance for appearance	— 5
	On information given of goods illicitly imported being concealed in any house, &c. locked up, a Magistrate to grant Writ of Assistance to the Marshal, or a Constable, to search the same	— 6
	In all disputes respecting contraband goods, the <i>Onus probandi</i> to lie on the importer	— 7
	Vessels having on board any sugars, &c. the growth of any American colony, not under the King's dominions, entering any harbour, not being a port of entry, to be forfeited, together with the cargo	— 8
Perjury	Punishment of persons committing perjury under this act	— 13

## S U R V E Y O R S and S U R V E Y I N G.

Diagrams	In what manner Surveyors are to make out and return diagrams or schemes, and lay them before a Court and Jury—and penalty	73 2
	To give ten days notice of surveying or re surveying; containing the particulars of the land to be surveyed, &c. and the time when—and penalty—if the survey, &c. be not then taken, new notice to be given, or the business to be void; and no survey to be good, unless the person served attend the same, or an affidavit be made of service	— 4

Punishment

## An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.

37

Act. Clause.

Patents	Punishment of Surveyors for presuming to run out any land settled upon, under the quiet possession law, or delivering a plat thereof to any but those in possession.— Patent granted on such plat, declared void	7.	3
	Penalty for defacing or removing lines fixed by judgments, or returning any plat under order for King's lands, which shall be afterwards found to be covered by prior plats, unless at the possessor's desire.— To annex an affidavit to such returns, to authenticate them	—	—
Fees	Surveyors fees specified	—	5—7
	Penalty on them for demanding greater fees than those allowed by this act	—	8—10
	To serve five years apprenticeship, and be examined.— Persons not qualified, acting as Surveyors, to forfeit one hundred pounds, &c.	—	13
	To produce to the Chief-Judge, on taxation of bills, their diagrams, and explain the foundation of their charges—Notice to be given of taxing bills	—	11
Ejectments	Surveyor's bills in ejectments to be paid by the party against whom judgment is given, or who shall apply for a new trial	—	12, 13
	In actions of ejectment only one Surveyor to be appointed for both parties—to return only one diagram for the Court, and one for the Jury, and give copy thereof to the Attorney for each party.— Manner of appointing Surveyors	—	17
Perjury Bribery	Surveyors guilty of perjury under this act, how punishable	—	14, 15
	Surveyors either before, or pending ejectments, receiving any fee, reward, or gratuity, not allowed by this act, to be deemed guilty of bribery and corruption, to be fined one thousand pounds, and suffer twelve months imprisonment—and persons giving or offering such bribes to Surveyors, made punishable in like manner	—	14
		—	16

## TRADE and MERCHANDIZE.

Madeira wine, &c.	Penalty on persons importing Madeira or other wines (not bottled) in casks of different dimensions to those prescribed by this act	2	2
Butter, Soap, &c.	Penalty for selling butter, soap, candles, tallow, rice, flour, or biscuit, by invoice, or otherwise than by weight	3	1
Staves and Shingles	No staves or shingles less than the stated dimensions to be imported; and penalty on persons importing such	11	7, 8
Naval Stores	Second clause of a former act for regulating trade, passed in 1722, repealed	—	6
	Flags of Truce or other vessels having on board more than the necessary quantity of naval stores, in order for carrying them off the Island, to be confiscated, together with the cargo	105	4
Collector Naval-officer	And the Collector of the Customs and Naval-officer may proceed against the same by information of the Supreme Court	—	5
	How the monies arising at the sales thereof, to be applied	—	6

## TRADE and TRADESMEN.

Measurers	Penalty on Timber-measurers, for not attending on notice, and doing their duty—to be examined, appointed and sworn, by the Justices in sessions, and to have a certificate	11	1, 2
	Penalty for acting as Public-measurers, without being first qualified — Their fees specified	—	3, 4
Retailers	Penalty for marking boards, &c. for more than they measure	—	5
	Penalty on retailers of rum, &c. for permitting slaves to meet, drink and game, in and about their houses	91	30
Shop-keepers Transient traders	Shop-keepers or Traders hawking and peddling without licence, how punishable	95	10
	Transient traders in the town of St. Jago de la Vega, made liable to be taxed under this act	4	10
	The like in the town of Kingston, under this act	92	1

## V E S T R I E S.

Negro huts	Justices and Vestries in the three towns empowered to grant warrants for pulling down Negro-huts, not built agreeable to the directions of this act, &c.	1	3
Ministers	Penalty for paying stipends to beneficed ministers, not residing and officiating in their proper parishes	—	3

41

Justices

38 - An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.

	Act.	Clause.
Gaols		
Martial-law Free Negroes, &c.	41	2
Slaves	61	5
Licences Churches, &c.	91	51
Land	19	1
Quit rents	113	21
Constables	13	32
Parochial list	58	1, 2
Clerks of Vestry	116	3
	71	3
	91	20
	112	2
	113	19
	—	23
	—	24
		WHARFS

WHARFS

## WHARFS and WHARFINGERS.

# WORK.

49 An ABRIDGMENT of the ACTS.

WORK-HOUSE KEEPERs and GAOLERS.

		Act.	Clause.
Slaves	Work house keepers and Gaolers to pay the reward and mile-money for slaves brought in, on oath being made, &c.	91	19
	Required to advertise slaves in their custody, every month, particularly describing them on oath—may detain slaves till fees paid	—	24
	May publicly sell slaves after being in their custody twelve months, giving due notice, and no claimant appearing, first carrying them before a Magistrate—Their receipt a good title to Purchasers	—	25
	When slaves die in their custody, and owners not known, &c. their fees to be paid by the public, on proof made	—	26
Gaol-keepers	Penalty on Gaol-keepers for working slaves sent into their custody, on any plantation or pen belonging to themselves; or hiring them out to work—500l.	—	27

W R I T S.

	General directions to the Provost-Marshal and his deputies, and particular regulations respecting the service and execution of process	116	1—13
Martial-law Arrest	No writ or process, civil or criminal, to be discontinued by means of Martial-law	44	1, 2
	Writs of arrest or other process, against persons leaving the Island, may be issued and executed during Martial-law	61	1
Restitution Execution	Also writs of restitution and possession, in cases of forcible entry and detainer	—	3
Emblements Assistance Certiorari	A fee of 2 s. 6 d. to be paid to the Provost-marshal, on lodging original execution, for his entering satisfaction	83	2
	Writs of enquiry to issue in cases of emblements, and form of the writ	87	1
	Justices to issue writs of assistance, to search suspected places for contraband goods	118	6
	Writs of certiorari (unless returnable immediately) not to remove proceedings of Justices in matters of forcible entry and detainer, until proceedings completed, &c.	—	—
Account	Where verdict given for plaintiff at the assizes in actions of account, the writ to the auditors may be made returnable immediately	20	1
Writs of Error	Writs of error and supersedeas not to stay execution on judgment until security be given to prosecute the same with effect	47	2
Summons	Writs of summons for calling the Assembly, to have forty days between the teste and return	28	1, 2
		71	2



F I N I S.

